BACK THE UNITED STATES, OR BACK DOWN TO THE KAISER!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and probably Sunday; fresh to strong east winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,008. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS HOLD KEMMEL, PUSH ON TO ST. ELOI; HAIG ADMITS RETIREMENT; YPRES IN DANGER; FRENCH REGAIN GROUND IN HANGARD REGION

SOLDIERS' MOTHERS MARCH IN FIFTH AV. IN LIBERTY PARADE

Thousands of Women Carry Personal Service Flags in Appeal for the Loan.

GOLD STARS FOR FALLEN

Banners Inscribed "We Give Our Sons, They Give Their Lives, What Do You Give?"

AMERICAN WOUNDED IN LINE

Twenty of Pershing's Men, Invalided Home, Ride in Autos—Soldiers of Allies Also March.

"For all we have and are." This was was the sense of the Liberty Day celebration in New York as it expressed itself most poignantly in the parade of more than 35,000 men and women who marched up Fifth Avenue yesterday with unfurled service flags, as a demonstration of the great sacrifices they had made or were willing to make for the cause of their country. More thrilling than any other feature of the spectacle was the march of the thousands of mothers who had sent their sons to the front, and who could justly fling to those who had not yet done their share this pointed challenge which was inscribed on one of their banners: "We give our sons—they give their lives—what do you give?"

Remarkable as was the appearance of these mothers with the little service flags over their shoulders, many of them so old that they marched with difficulty, the spectators who flanked the line of march from Washington Square to Fifty-ninth Street found it even more thrilling to note that so very many of them, whether they were mothers or young wives, or just young girls proud of the brothers that had gone forth to service—so very many of them carried service flags with three and four and five and even six stars, and occasionally a glint of the sun would even carry the eye to a gold star, which meant, whenever it appeared, a veil of mourning for a wooden cross somewhere in France.

Mothers Marched Proudly.

For the multitude of women who carried these service flags, it was apparent that the war had become a stern reality which could not be passed over with a tear or a sigh, but a reality which had to be met with just as much heart and courage as was demanded of their sons and husbands and brothers at the front. It was remarked that the Liberty Loan Committee in its drive for support for the Third Liberty Loan could not have conceived of a more pointed reminder to others of their obligations to the country in the present crisis than that which was contained in the example of these mothers who marched so proud in the realization that they, through their sons, had responded ungrudgingly to the great call of sacrifice and duty.

Viewed from the grandstand in front of the Astor Library, where were assembled the Governors of two States and the Mayors of more than twenty-five cities, besides many army and naval officers of the United States and allied forces, the parade was in many ways different and more thrilling than any procession witnessed in this city since the war began. In so many of its phases it reflected the unifying war spirit of the nation like a mirror. In the Rainbow Division of the Allied Trades, for instance, there passed before the eyes bakers, brokers, and wealthy merchants in frock coats and high hats at one moment, and in another moment the procession unfolded hundreds of longshoremen, carpenters, and butchers—labor and capital joined in a common cause and putting their shoulders to the wheel together in a joint push to victory.

Soldiers of Industry.

It was a parade which made any one on the side lines feel embarrassed for not being in it—because it was such a definite and sincere manifestation on the part of those who were marching that the country would not find them wanting. Beginning with the military and naval forces and representations in general of the country's fighting elements, the parade offered as it developed before the reviewing stand a concrete view of the mobilization that has taken place in the commercial, finan-

Continued on Page Four.

N. J. Central Philadelphia Trains beginning April 29th, will leave New York week days: W. 23d St., 7:50, 9:50, 11:50 A. M., 1:50, 3:36, 4:36, 5:50, 9:50, 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 10:00 P. M., 11:15 mdt.—Advt.

Pershing Praises Belgians in Message to King Albert

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—General Pershing, according to an announcement made by the Belgian Legation this afternoon, has sent to General Gillain of the Belgian General Staff for transmittal to King Albert the following telegram:

"Please convey to the Commander in Chief my personal congratulations on the fine behavior of his valiant troops, and assure him of the profound admiration the heroic and victorious resistance the Belgian Army has evoked in the hearts of officers and men of the American Expeditionary Forces."

King George of England has sent this telegram to King Albert of Belgium:

"Please accept my felicitations for the splendid success of your troops during the German attacks of last week."

PARIS MAINTAINS STOUT OPTIMISM

Battle's Course Is Held to Confirm Confidence in Allied Military Resources.

FRENCH ARMY UNIMPAIRED

German Gains Are Balanced Against Failure to Attain Object of the Drive.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—A colleague who has recently arrived here brings a fresh American viewpoint regarding the great battle. He raises the question of whether the optimistic tone of the European dispatches in American newspapers is justified by the facts at the front. There has been a note of optimism in the interpretation of events which many readers are unable to reconcile with the events themselves.

Upon his arrival here my colleague still finds the same cheerfulness. On behalf of doubting readers he puts many questions showing the bent of the keen American mind seeking to pluck from the bewildering mass of detail those big essential things that really matter.

How can the allied situation be satisfactory in the face of the enormous German gains? What evidence exists that the German hitting power is impaired? Have not the British suffered relatively as much or more? Have not the Germans still a chance either of breaking through to the Channel or Amiens, and, failing both, does not the choice remain of rupturing the line elsewhere? What is the real chance for a counterattack, and why has Foch waited so long? Are the favorable elements sufficiently substantial to justify the current optimistic representations to America?

German Tide Declining.

It would be rash, indeed, to indulge in prophecy with the Germans massing around Montdidier for a mighty thrust at the allied vitals. But with all this huge concentration proceeding before their eyes the allied leaders maintain their calm. "They shall not pass" expresses the resolute faith of the whole French people even more than a month ago. And no one can review those perilous weeks without renewed confidence, however great the blow which the Germans may be preparing around Amiens.

There is no hedging among those who have persisted in the stout optimism, and only a sense of satisfaction that the allied press has not been stampeded by the first frightfulness of the German offensive. Correspondents as well as Generals need to remember Foch's saying: "A battle is never lost until its loss is acknowledged."

There is no doubt whatever that in the first few days of the offensive the Germans had things going, and nobody, not even the highest military authorities, knew what might happen. Paris and the Nord Railway were clearly in deadly peril. From the moment, however, when contact between the English and French was re-established and the French succeeded in reinforcing the English the German flood

Continued on Page Three.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Harishorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

FOUGHT FOR HILL IN FOG

Troops and Guns Moved Around Kemmel Like Ghosts.

FOE'S MASSES BLANKETED

Division After Division Hurled at Defenders After Terrific Bombardment.

FRENCH WOULD NOT YIELD

Fought Till They Died When Isolated by Gaps in Line—German Prisoners Gloomy.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 26.—It was not pleasant in Flanders this morning. I went up there after yesterday on the Somme to get details of the French and British fighting around Kemmel, and am bound to say that though I have seen Flanders in every kind of foul weather, I had never seen it more sinister looking, more utterly evil in atmosphere and spiritual effect than it was today.

A thick, wet fog enveloped all the flat fields like a London "particular" at its worst, and French and British columns with transport and guns moved through it like ghosts in a shadow world.

Mont des Cats, that high hill on the Allies' side of Kemmel, upon which and around which by Boeschepe and Dickebusch and Goedesverwelde and Westoutre the enemy had been scattering heavy shells and flinging a harassing fire, was wreathed around with clouds of fog, through which the great old monastery where the Trappist monks used to live in silence before the tumult of the war surrounded them in the Autumn of the first year of the conflict, loomed vaguely like a mediaeval castle.

The roads down which we used to go with an admirable sense of safety, even when the Ypres salient was full of menace—alas, the menace has come again—bore signs today of recent and horrid happenings. The little wooden houses built by refugees from Ypres after days of terror there in April, 1915, and filled with stores which the British troops used to buy on their way past, had been knocked to matchwood by shellfire, and all about them were deep shellholes newly made, with that beastly freshness which warns one that others may come. All the fields for miles around were punctured by pits made by German shells.

An Orgy of Promiscuous Shelling.

It was yesterday that the enemy's gunners flung most of these shells. They had a kind of devil's orgy of shelling, and scattered high explosives any old where without aim or object, except that of harassing the whole region. They turned long-range guns on to villages behind the lines to catch an old woman or two or smash up an infants' school. They fired off the map at poor old Poperinghe again, Pop, as we call it by long familiarity with its tall spired church and Grand Place and narrow streets, and they put high explosives into Westoutre, and made targets of Boo Sheep and Gerty Wears Velvet, which by those who can pronounce them are called Boeschepe and Goedesversvelde.

All this was just the gentle embroidery of the decorative scheme of death which had been placed for a central plan around Kemmel Hill. Kemmel Hill was held by the French, as I previously have told—those gallant men who came up so quickly to the relief of the British when they needed them and took their places in the line without delay after long marches. On the left of them yesterday were Scottish and English battalions.

After several attempts against Kemmel had been frustrated, as I recorded at the time, the enemy all went out yesterday to capture this position. Four divisions at least, including the Alpine Corps, the 11th Bavarians, and the 5th, 6th, and 107th, were moved against Kemmel in the early morning fog after a tremendous bombardment of the Franco-British positions. It was a bombardment that began before the first glimmer of dawn, like one of those which the British used to arrange in the days of their great Flanders battles last year. It came down swamping Kemmel Hill so that it was like a volcano, and stretched away on to the British lines on the left of the French by Maedelstede Farm and Grand Bois down to Vierstraat.

Then the German infantry attacked in depth, battalion behind battalion, division benind division, and their mountain troops of Alpine corps and Jaegers and Bavarians came on first in the assault of Kemmel Hill, which was not much more than a hillock, though it looms large in Flanders, and in this war. The French had suffered a terrible ordeal of fire, and the main thrust of the German strength was against them.

Foe Strikes in Two Directions.

The enemy struck in two directions to encircle the hill and village of Kemmel, one arrowhead striking to Dranoutre and the other at the point of junction between the French and British northward.

In each case they were favored by fog and the effect of their gunfire. They were able to drive in a wedge which they pushed forward until they had caused gaps. The French on Kemmel Hill became isolated and there was a gulf between the British and French and between the French left and right.

On the hill the French garrison fought with splendid heroism. These men, when quite surrounded, would not yield, but served their machine guns and rifles for many hours, determined to hold their positions at all costs, and to the death. Small parties of them on the west of the hill held out until midday or beyond, according to the reports of the airmen, who flew low over them, but by 9 o'clock this morning, owing to the gaps made by the enemy, the French main line was compelled to draw back from Kemmel.

They inflicted severe losses on the enemy as they fell back and thwarted his efforts to break their line on the new defensive positions. Meanwhile a body of Scottish troops were seriously involved. Some of their officers whom I saw today tell me the fog was so thick, as on March 21, that after a terrific bombardment the first thing known at some points a little way behind the line was when the Germans were all around them.

One officer I know was sleeping after an all-night vigil when he heard German voices and rifle shots, and jumped out of his dugout to see Germans on the side of a little stream only a few yards away. He was on the same side of this brook, and they could have grabbed him by one pounce, but he leaped across the stream, and by some wonderful luck escaped their sniping shots and got away.

The Royal Scots and the Black Watch fought hard and did not yield ground until a price had been paid for it. The enemy seems to have paid his usual price, which was not cheap.

A machine gun officer tells me that one section fired 1,100 rounds at massed bodies of Germans who were checked against the wire defenses, and they fell in heaps. This officer himself had a fearful experience yesterday after many heroic days before, but his great grief is that his horse, which he has had out in this war since 1914, was killed by a shell.

Camerons Fight Hard.

The Camerons fought like tigers yesterday. For some little time they had not come into actual touch with the enemy, but yesterday they had this chance and made the most of it. They were heavily attacked in the morning in the neighborhood of Damstrasse, that street of concrete shelters which I described last year when the British captured it in the battles of Flanders. From 11 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 in the evening they kept this position, killing the enemy in waves every time they tried to advance.

It was decided to withdraw our line to Vierstraat, and the orders were sent up to the Camerons to conform to this,

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, Between Men. Wonderful Golf the week. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Finland Must Ask Berlin Before Viseing Passports

STOCKHOLM, April 26.—An American who applied today at the Finnish Legation for a visé of his passport for a trip through Finland was informed that he must wait until Berlin could be communicated with. The person in charge at the Legation said the visé would be granted if the Germans certified that they had nothing against the applicant.

BERLIN REPORTS BIG GAINS

Thrust Direct at Ypres Puts Them Less Than 3 Miles from Town

FOUR VILLAGES ARE TAKEN

Dranoutre and Wytschaete Occupied in Advance, Besides Kemmel and St. Eloi.

ALLIED ATTACKS FUTILE

More Than 6,500 Prisoners Reported Captured by Germans, Most of Them French.

BERLIN, April 26.—Capture of the height of Mont Kemmel as well as the villages of Kemmel (a little to the northeast) and Dranoutre, (southwest of the hill,) was announced by General Headquarters today.

It was further stated that the British had been driven out of Wytschaete, (four miles south of Ypres,) and that the Germans had occupied St. Eloi (about two miles and a quarter south of Ypres) and the crater there.

Tonight it was announced that counterattacks against Mont Kemmel by the Allies have failed.

Repulse today of allied attacks in the Somme-Avre area, south of Villers-Bretonneux, was also reported.

The capture of 6,500 troops in the new Lys fighting and a total of 2,400 in the battle around Villers-Bretonneux is claimed.

The day announcement from General Headquarters is as follows:

The attack by General von Arnim's army against Mont Kemmel led to a complete success. The height itself, looking far into the Flanders Plain, is in our possession.

The French divisions intrusted, within the radius of the British troops, with the defense of Mont Kemmel, and English troops, adjoining them at Wytschaete and Dranoutre, were thrown out of their positions.

The large crater of St. Eloi and the place itself was captured. Numerous concrete houses and fortified farms situated in the fighting area were captured.

Prussian and Bavarian troops took Mont Kemmel and the village by storm. We captured Dranoutre and the height to the northwest of Vleugelhoek.

Battle squadrons attacked with great success the rear communication roads of the enemy, which were crowded with carts and columns of men.

As the result of yesterday's battle over 6,500 prisoners have been reported up to the present. The majority of the prisoners are French and there are one English and one French regimental commander among the captives.

South of the Somme, Villers-Bretonneux, into which we penetrated, could not be held in the face of enemy counterattacks. Further strong counterattacks failed due east of the village. At the wood which we wrested from the enemy and the village of Hangard, attacks also failed. The number of prisoners, taken in this battle area, has been increased to 2,400.

On the western bank of the Moselle, Saxon companies stormed the French trenches and penetrated into Regniéville. After having accomplished their task, they returned to their lines with prisoners.

The night bulletin reads:

Enemy counterattacks against Mont Kemmel and on the fighting area south of Villers-Bretonneux failed with heavy losses.

Although the official bulletin from Berlin speaks of the "crater of St. Eloi" as having been taken, the reference may be to Hill 60, lying across the canal to the eastward from St. Eloi. This seems likely because of the statement by Field Marshal Haig that the Germans advanced yesterday on both sides of the canal.

It was under Hill 60, which lies about three miles southeast of Ypres, that the British exploded a mine on April 17, 1915. Scottish Borderers immediately charged, and captured the position.

By furious assaults the Germans retook the hill a few days later, and it was not until June that they were driven off again.

Holland Stops Leaves of Absence for Troops; Germany Intimates Dutch and Swiss Will Come In

THE HAGUE, April 26.—The Commander in Chief of the land and sea forces in Holland has provisionally stopped all leaves of absence.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—The latest German press comments on the situation regarding Holland are far from being moderate, or even conciliatory. They let in very considerable light on the German Government's attitude Germania, which is generally inspired from Wilhelmstrasse, deals with the position as follows:

"From the German side certain demands have been made of the Dutch Government. These demands are intended to re-establish the political balance in that neutral country, which of late has shown a very accommodating spirit toward the Entente. Germany recognises the difficulties with which the Netherlands have struggled, but she cannot tolerate that she should be at a disadvantage as compared with England and the United States, and that she falls into the background. The German Government will, under all circumstances, stand by its demands.

"The Dutch press speaks of the tension between Germany and Holland, and it cannot be denied that such exists and that it will only be got rid of by an agreement to the German proposals. England and America will then put forth the assertion that too much has been given us and they will approach The Hague Government with new proposals.

"So the Netherlands and also Switzerland, if the war lasts much longer, will approach in the end that point at which it will be a question of turning definitely to one camp or the other. This development is caused by such a moral and, one might say, physical necessity that one indeed can scarcely hinder it. Everything in this war works with a certain elementary force against which people stand completely powerless.

"If Holland, therefore, must definitely decide for one side or the other, may she understand the signs of the times and choose that side which by reason of success and victory will have the deciding voice at the peace conference."

The Vossische Zeitung, expressing a similar view, says that Germany must insist upon being treated equally with the hostile powers and that Holland must agree to the German demands. It may therefore be accepted, in view of such comments, that the German policy is one of insisting on the acceptance of her full demands.

Captain von Salzmann, the officially favored military critic of the last-named paper, expresses far more pointed and bellicose views. He bluntly tells Holland that she stands before a final decision, and writes at length on the general threat to Germany's "sea flank." England, he declares, has come to the end of her political wisdom, and is bent on doing everything to bring neutral lands into the war on the side of the Entente.

"A landing in Denmark or Holland may again come well within the range of probability," he asserts. He also adopts the view that England, in attacking the Flanders bases, has the intention to destroy the naval value of the Flanders coast to Germany and so compel her to seize the Dutch seaboard, thus bringing Holland into the war on the side of the Entente.

"Holland," he says, "must clearly understand that German patience, which has been severely tried, will have an end. The Germans have been content to put up with much in this war, but when it concerns the vital question of our future we can have no hesitation. That must be plainly stated to Holland at this critical hour."

FRENCH RECOVER PART OF HANGARD

A Strong Thrust from Villers-Bretonneux to Below the Luce Gains Important Ground.

GERMANS RESIST FIERCELY

Seven Times Hindenburg's Men Attack North of Hangard Wood and Are Thrown Back.

PARIS, April 26.—French troops, attacking today in the Somme-Avre battle area from Villers-Bretonneux to south of the Luce River, (a distance of about three miles and a half,) succeeded in regaining a large part of the ground lost yesterday.

In their forward movement, made against very violent resistance by the reinforced enemy, the French soldiers penetrated Hangard Wood, north of the village of that name, and captured part of the western portion of Hangard itself.

The stiffest fighting was north of Hangard Wood, where the Germans made seven futile assaults upon the French lines, and in Hangard, which changed hands twice during the day.

South of the Luce, also, Pétain's troops recaptured some lost ground and held it.

The night bulletin of the War Office reads:

Our troops counterattacked the German lines this morning from Villers-Bretonneux to south of the Luce River and have succeeded despite the fierce resistance of the enemy, who had brought up important forces, in retaking a large part of the ground which was lost yesterday. We have retaken the position at the monument south of Villers-Bretonneux, penetrated into the wood of Hangard-en-Santerre and conquered a part of the western portion of that village.

The battle has been going on all day and is continuing with exceptional violence. The Germans have tried to arrest our advance at any price and have suffered great losses, which were inflicted by our artillery.

The German resistance was most

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World" 44th St. Theatre. Mts. every Day, Incl. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

MAY GIVE UP YPRES WITH KEMMEL LOST

But Gen. Radcliffe Says Foch Has as Yet Used Few of His Reserves.

PREDICTS ENDURANCE TEST

Victory a Question of Who Holds the Balance of Man Power at the End.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—With the Germans in possession of Kemmel Hill, the question now uppermost in the minds of students of the war in London is whether it may not be necessary to withdraw from the present Ypres positions. General Delma Radcliffe, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, this afternoon expressed the opinion that it might be possible to hold on, but equally might not be convenient to do so. "So we hope to get the Germans out," he added.

The battle for Kemmel has been particularly violent. The hill is a most important tactical feature, its isolated eminence covered with woods, standing out rather in front of the range of heights extending westward to Mont des Cats, and, to some extent, dominating its western neighbors. The German attack on the Kemmel front involved both French and British troops.

"Although we and the French have fought together for three and a half years," said General Radcliffe, "and have the most perfect confidence in each other, we must expect the Germans to try to find a joint in our armor. The German policy has been in evidence in the last few days, and there is nothing to alter the view that it is the intention of the Germans to wear out the British Army. They have been unable to break it or to divide it from the French, so they are going on hammering at it. That object is being countered. French troops have been sent up north; therefore it will be more difficult than ever for the enemy to keep on at the game he has been playing of fighting the British Army by itself.

"There is no reason to alter the view that a big offensive, on a greater

Continued on Page Three.

LEE SHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE "Last 3 Times. Matinee Today 2.—Tonight 8. After Theatre Visit Century Grove.—Advt.

ALLIED LINE OVERWHELMED

Nine German Divisions in the Attack Around Kemmel, Says Haig

ALL-DAY STRUGGLE FOR HILL

French Regiment at Summit Had Orders to Stand and Apparently Died to a Man.

FOE CLOSING IN ON LOCRE

Another Range of Hills Menaced—Advance Made Along Canal Toward Ypres.

LONDON, April 26.—British and French troops defending the northern flank of the Lys salient, have been forced to give up the village of Kemmel, the nearby summit of Mont Kemmel, and the village of Dranoutre to the southwest, as the result of overwhelming assaults of great masses of German troops.

These positions were lost during last night after nine German divisions (about 120,000 men) had pressed their attack with violence most of the day.

Counterattacks by the Allies today, says Field Marshal Haig's report tonight, gained some ground at first, but the enemy renewed their efforts, pushing the Allies back toward Locre, (two miles northwest of Dranoutre and close to another range of hills—Mont Rouge, Mont Vidaigne, and Mont Noir.)

Directly back of Kemmel around La Clytte and Scherpenberg, the allied lines held, but to the eastward the Germans, attacking on both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal, made "some progress," Haig says.

The battle is still continuing fiercely on the entire front, from Bailleul to the canal and beyond.

The bulletin from Field Marshal Haig tonight says:

North of the Lys River the battle is continuing fiercely on the whole front, from the neighborhood of Dranoitre to the Ypres-Comines Canal. The enemy has gained possession of Dranoutre, Kemmel Village, and Mont Kemmel.

The enemy's attack yesterday was made in great strength by nine German divisions. This morning the French and British troops counterattacked and succeeded at first in making some progress, capturing a number of prisoners. Later in the day the enemy renewed his attacks, directing his assaults with particular insistence against the position from Locre to La Clytte and astride the Ypres-Comines Canal.

In the neighborhood of La Clytte and Scherpenberg all the enemy's attacks have been held, but after severe fighting, in the course of which a series of determined attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to his troops, he succeeded in pressing our line back in the direction of Locre.

On both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal the enemy also made some progress.

Early this morning the French and British troops attacked the enemy positions south of the Somme in the neighborhood of Hangard and Hangard Wood, and have carried their line forward at certain points by heavy fighting.

On the remainder of the British front the situation remains unchanged.

The day report of the War Office reads as follows:

On the Bailleul-Hollebeke front, after severe fighting lasting throughout the day against a greatly superior force, the allied troops were compelled to give ground, and the enemy obtained a footing in Kemmel Hill. Fighting still continues in the neighborhood of Dranoutre, Kemmel, and Vierstraat.

We carried out a successful minor operation during the night west of Merville and captured fifty prisoners.

oners and three machine guns. The hostile artillery has been active along our front from the Lys River to Givenchy.

South of the Somme, hostile posts which were holding out southeast of Villers-Bretonneux, have been cleared by our troops. The enemy's artillery has been active also in the area with gas shells.

On the remainder of the British front there was nothing to report.

The official communication dealing with aviation issued today says:

On Thursday mists interfered, but we dropped 650 bombs on Menin, Roulers, Armentières, and enemy billets.

Ten hostile machines were downed in air fighting and two others were disabled. Four others were shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire and one by infantry fire. Two of our machines are missing.

COUNTERATTACKS AT KEMMEL FAILED

French Regiment at the Summit Was Told to Hold or Die—All Perish to a Man.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 26, (Associated Press.)—This morning found the Germans holding a salient which they had driven into the French and British lines beyond Mont Kemmel, Kemmel village, Dranoutre, and farms and hamlets in the immediate vicinity.

The Allies began a counterattack at an early hour this morning. While French infantry drove forward against Kemmel from the west, their British comrades began operations on their left. In the first rush the British Tommies forced their way forward in the face of a heavy fire and got into Kemmel village. It was a striking exhibition of bravery that took the men in khaki across open ground, swept with machine-gun fire.

For two hours they held the village while Germans from the neighboring hill poured bullets into the place from rapid-firers. At 5 o'clock it became apparent that it would be a useless sacrifice of life to remain longer, and the British were withdrawn to safer ground.

The French made some progress, but they, too, were coming under a grilling fire from Mont Kemmel and other points. It was obvious that it would be difficult to oust the Germans from this commanding position, which they held in large force.

A gallant regiment of poilus was ordered yesterday to hold Mont Kemmel at all costs. After the Germans had broken through the defending lines and were encircling the elevation they clung to their position and obeyed the order to the letter. Overwhelming forces of the enemy were able to gain the crest only over the bodies of these gallant defenders. No more dramatic stand has been made in recent days.

All the fighting yesterday was of a desperate nature, and the enemy gains were made only at frightful cost. Although German picked divisions advanced in the morning all along the line between Wytschaete and Bailleul, the brunt of their attacks was directed against a small sector of the allied line a little west of Wytschaete. So heavy was the pressure from the overwhelming number of troops that the defenders were forced back.

Into this gap the Germans flung fresh infantry, which started a turning movement downward about Mont Kemmel. The French, who were defending the hill, fell back slowly, contesting every yard of ground furiously.

The French regiment, to which had been intrusted the defense of the crest of Mont Kemmel, sent streams of death all day from their machine guns down the slopes into struggling masses of German infantry, which was trying to battle to the top.

The enemy troops kept pushing on and tried again and again to swarm up the slopes of the hill. Each time they met with such a punishment that they were unable to get forward. Six hours of fighting passed before any German infantry was able to approach the top of the hill.

The battle was at close quarters, and the Germans suffered terrible losses, the shell-torn slopes of the hill being strewn with the dead.

When evening came the French were still holding their positions on the hill. The staccato chatter of their rapid firers sent out the message to their General that they were obeying his order to hold or die.

PUTS GERMAN LOSSES AT 2,000,000 MEN

General Schulze's Total Given to Reichstag May Mean That Number of Dead.

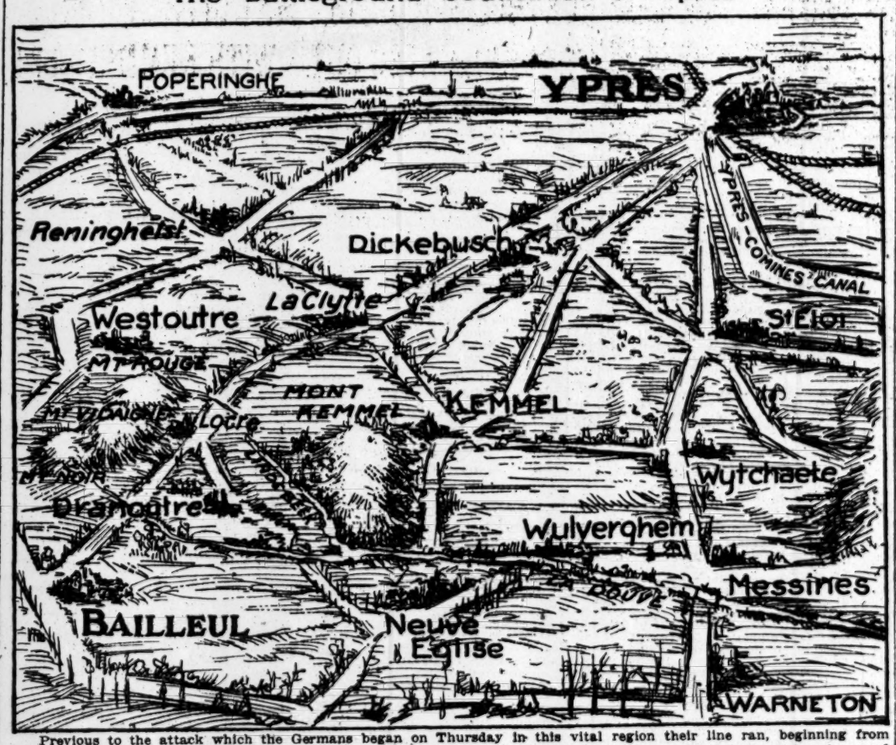
AMSTERDAM, April 26.—Germany's losses thus far in the war have been 2,000,000 men, according to a statement credited by the Frankfurter Zeitung as having been made by General Schulze before the main committee of the German Reichstag.

Sick and wounded men to the number of 750,000 had been able to return to the front, according to General Schulze, while 629,000 had been discharged as unfit for service, including 70,000 cripples. Up to date, the General added, Germany had to reckon with about 98,000 cripples.

According to the German official casualty list published daily until May 10, 1916, the Germans had lost up to that date 2,822,079 men. The daily list was then succeeded by a monthly summary compiled by the British War Office from German bulletins, which gave a total, up to Aug. 1, 1917, of 4,624,256, of whom 1,056,975 had been killed or died of wounds, and 835,269 were registered as prisoners.

These figures have been generally accepted by German civilian statisticians. It is possible that the German loss of 2,000,000 mentioned in the dispatch refers to German dead.

The Battleground Southwest of Ypres



Previous to the attack which the Germans began on Thursday in this vital region their line ran, beginning from the west, north of Bailleul, south of Dranoutre, or perhaps partly in the village, eastward to Mont Kemmel and around the flank of the hill to near Kemmel village, and then eastward through the lower part of Wytschaete.

According to Field Marshal Haig's report the allied line has now been forced northward toward Locre and close to La Clytte, after futile counterattacks by French and British to recover Mont Kemmel. To the eastward the Germans have made "some progress," says Haig, along the Ypres-Comines Canal. Berlin asserts that St. Eloi is already in German hands.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

In yesterday's summary of the situation in Flanders it was mentioned that the Germans had penetrated the ridge which juts off from the Kemmel positions toward the north and is tipped by the village of Vierstraat. This apparently proved the undoing of the British and French line on Mont Kemmel and paved the way for the fall of this important height, which was announced in last night's reports.

This offshoot of the main ridge is separated from the Messines Ridge by a valley of the same depth as the rest of the Flanders plain. In the attack against Mont Kemmel the Germans forced their way across this valley and up the slopes on the other side, reaching the crest to the position described yesterday, along the road which runs from Ypres to Neuve Eglise. Thus from high ground the Germans were enabled to attack Kemmel from the north as well as from the east.

The key to this whole thing was the Messines Ridge, which was occupied some time ago. As long as the British could keep the Germans from this ridge and force them to face this ridge position they were perfectly safe. Once this ridge was lost, however, and the Germans were able to straddle it, they were at the same time enabled to advance along the heights which separated Kemmel from Messines rather than having to advance on a front parallel to the high ground. Thus the British advantage of position was largely neutralized.

After the loss of the Messines Ridge, however, the French reinforcements arrived and the British defense was immediately stiffened. The Germans did not have sufficient strength left to overcome both forces, and the fighting died down to the point where it consisted of strong local attacks at isolated points.

In the meantime the Germans were gathering new strength for the blow which has just been delivered. Here it was that the loss of the Messines Ridge was for the first time severely felt. Mont Kemmel fell and shortly after the Germans also took Dranoutre. The latter was a necessary corollary of the former. From Mont Kemel, Dranoutre and the hills immediately behind are taken directly in rear, and it would not only be valueless resistance but mean unnecessary loss of life to try and hold it. With Kemmel gone Dranoutre, which guarded the southwestern approach to the summit, ceased to be of significance.

The German report of last night records a dangerous sequence of the attack on Kemmel. The German attack spread quickly northward until it covered the entire ridge position of the British from Wytschaete to the point where the old 1916 line crossed the Ypres-Commines Canal. This was a direct threat against Ypres through crushing in the southern side of the salient. It is extremely doubtful if Ypres could be held had the Germans done no more than taken Kemmel, with its towering height. This would in itself have placed the British lines east of Ypres in such a position that to hold on would be suicide. This would, of course, take time—time for the Germans to get up into the new positions artillery for their purposes. But it would have followed sooner or later.

It is doubtful if the British would try to hold Ypres in any event, as the German lines are already well to the west of the position, and once the British lines guarding Ypres from the south commenced to give it was an indication of German strength in sufficient quantity to make the entire salient a most dangerous place to be in. For if the line should give way further the forces holding the salient might not be able to get out at all.

But the situation has been made still more dangerous by the facts mentioned in the Berlin report. This report states that St. Eloi has been taken with several of the conterminous fortified farms. St. Eloi is on the main road from Ypres to Messines. It was the scene of the first British offensive after the trench lines were established. It lies entirely in the flat country, about five hundred yards north of the foot of the ridge north of Wytschaete. The fact that the Germans have captured it, therefore, means that the British have been pushed completely off of the high ground all the way from Messines to the point where the ridge is crossed by the Ypres-Commines Canal, almost due west of Hollebeke. Not only that, but the British salient about Ypres is narrower in the south than it was before the British battle of Messines in the early part of last year.

There does not, in view of this report, seem to be the remotest possibility that the British can continue to hold Ypres. The retirement may be gradual. In fact, it is not apparent yet that there is any necessity for extreme haste in its evacuation. But that it will have to be evacuated seems to be a foregone conclusion.

Just to what extent this will change the situation in its defensive possibilities is not apparent. Had Ypres fallen in the first great battle directed against it the Germans would have taken Calais. This does not follow now by any means. The Germans may still get Calais, but Ypres will not necessarily give it to them. The probabilities are that Ypres, through its former importance and because of the terrific battles which have been fought there, has acquired a sentimental value far in excess of its strategical importance.

BRITISH TANKS BEAT GERMAN IMITATIONS

Drive Them from the Field in First Encounter on Somme Battlefield.

HAD A SPECIAL MISSION

German Machines Acted Independently Of Infantry and Sought Out Machine Gun Nests.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 26. (Associated Press.)—One German prisoner had a rough experience with the British tanks near Villers-Bretonneux on Thursday and lived to tell the story, although he was much shaken as a result of his experience. He got separated from his unit and was hiding in a shell hole near Cachy when a tank charged directly over the hole. It was deep enough to protect the German, but he was so terrified that he lost consciousness and was just regaining his senses when the performance was repeated by a second tank. Again he escaped, and saved himself further trials by being captured.

The German division attacking Cachy was told that four tanks were to support the assault, but these were missing at the appointed hour. Thus eleven tanks had been figured upon, but only four were actually to have been engaged. The German prisoners say that they had never seen the tanks before, although they had often heard of them. The greatest secrecy appears to have been maintained by the German higher command regarding these engines of war; so much so that the infantry had not been trained to work with them at their initial appearance.

The German tanks sent into the fight at Villers-Bretonneux acted quite independently of the foot soldiers. Their business apparently was to search out the machine gun nests and engage them. The fact that the crews of two of the enemy tanks abandoned them when they got into trouble would seem to indicate that the personnel was not experienced.

British Tank Best German Rival.

Four German tanks came forward with the second attack at about 9 o'clock. Only one encounter between them and the British tanks occurred. That was when the quartet came up against one big British machine and two smaller ones. Both of the latter had been damaged somewhat by the heavy cannonade, but the bigger British machine forced the enemy to retreat and put one of the number out of action. The crew of this German tank fled, as did that of another which afterward got stuck in the mud. Neither tank, however, was completely smashed, and the enemy got them away later. Both the damaged British tanks were saved.

ALLIES ACTIVE IN BALKANS.

Big Guns Shell Vardar Positions—Serbs in a Successful Raid.

PARIS, April 26.—An official dispatch from the Balkan front, under date of Thursday, says:

There has been great activity by our heavy artillery on the larger part of the front, notably on the right bank of the Vardar River and in the region of Monastir. In the Cerna Bend sector a Serbian detachment penetrated enemy positions and destroyed valuable material. Two enemy airplanes were shot down.

BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC.

Vienna Reports an "Enemy Destroyer" Seriously Damaged.

VIENNA, April 26, (via ondon.)—An official communication issued today says:

"On the night of April 22-23 a detachment of our destroyers advanced in the Southern Adriatic against the Straits of Otranto.

"In the artillery battle which followed with the enemy's light forces an enemy destroyer was seriously damaged. Our units returned without damage or losses."

Red Bank Bars German in Schools.

RED BANK, N. J., April 26.—The Board of Education has voted to eliminate the study of German in the high school and to substitute French. The board is obliged to make an exception to the pupils who started German last Fall with the idea of getting the required two years' course in a foreign language for college entrance.

FRENCH RECOVER PART OF HANGARD

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

notable north of the wood of Hangard-en-Santerre, where the enemy seven times launched their assault battalions against our lines, without forcing our valiant troops to give ground.

The combat was no less fierce in the village of Hangard, which has changed hands twice during the day.

South of the Luce River we have retaken positions, which we have held in spite of all the efforts of the enemy. There have been intermittent bombardments on the right bank of the Luce River and at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

The day report of the War Office says:

South of the Somme violent artillery fighting occurred during the course of the night.

We carried out a number of raids at different points on the front, especially in the region east of Lassigny, between the Miette and the Aisne, near Bézonvaux, in the region of Eparges, in Lorraine, and in the Vosges. We took prisoners.

Everywhere else the night was calm.

German Efforts Becoming Desperate.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, April 25, (Associated Press.)—The more they advance toward Amiens the more perilous becomes the salient the Germans are forming in the Somme region, especially since the allied reserves are virtually intact, and the allied armies are now commanded by a single chief.

The present moment is less favorable to the German plans than when they started their advance on March 21. Then a weak point existed between the French and British armies. Now there is no sensitive part of the line, since the unified command has given opportunity to make the most practical use of all the allied troops.

The German effort gives signs of becoming a desperate attempt to force a way to Amiens, whatever the cost. This cost has been very high, for neither the French nor the British are ceding an inch of ground without taking the heaviest toll from the German attacking forces. Several additional German divisions have been terribly tried since the offensive was resumed this week, and the enemy possesses only a limited number more with which to continue his overwhelming rushes.

From March 21 until today the Germans had employed approximately 130 divisions, of which thirty were withdrawn to refill the ranks, and were then sent into the battle for the second time, making the total of divisions in action 160.

About seventy other divisions have not yet been engaged in the battle, but of these a considerable proportion are unfitted to do more than hold quiet sectors. The forward movement must, therefore, be carried through quickly, as otherwise the German Staff will find itself without further reserves.

Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

but the message did not reach them for some time, and they still went on fighting for three hours more, or at least until after 8 o'clock at night, when they fell back to join up with the rest of the line.

All afternoon and evening the enemy endeavored to smash through the line established by Vierstraat to Beaver Corner, but the Scots and English repelled him with heavy losses and the Black Watch made a fierce counterattack in which it took fifty-six prisoners.

Prisoners from Picked Regiments.

The combined counterattack of the French and British troops was made this morning when the English battalions advanced from the north and after gallant efforts gained an entry into Kemmel village and sent back a considerable number of prisoners, whom I met this morning on their way back. They were a good-looking body of troops, some of them very tall men belonging to picked regiments of Alpine and Bavarian divisions, but they had a worn, haggard look. Many of them marched as though dazed by their day and night of fighting.

Unfortunately, our battalions which entered Kimmel village came under a wicked machine gun fire and could not maintain their hold on the recaptured ground, though they have not lost all of it and I believe they are still further than their original line tonight. The French on our right were unable to make substantial progress.

The situation in Flanders is still serious, and the enemy may endeavor to exploit his advance at Kemmel by a great concentration of strength and more violent attacks, but the French Army, as well as the British, is now barring his way, and all the British have intense confidence in the superb regiments of France, who are now fighting with them.

I saw thousands of them today in the fields and farms and villages, and the spirit of these sturdy men seemed to disperse some of the gloomy fog around them, and uplift one's heart, for they have the look of great soldiers hardened by these years of war, and they are inspired by most grim resolve.

The people of Northern France, who have not seen much of their men for three years, greet them with cries of "Bonne chance!" and wave their hands to them from cottage doors and all along the roads. These blue fellows, perched on their blue wagons, or riding behind black old cookers which jolt on with a trail of smoke, or marching with steady tramp behind their colors, receive an ovation of love from old French mothers and young girls or grownups and of peasants, who have been shelled out of their homes further up the line.

Foe Slaughtered at Villers.

And now I must add a few words about the situation down south at Villers-Bretonneux, which I described yesterday at some length. I told how pockets of German machine gunners were still fighting in that village last night. These were all routed out and all the village is now in the hands of the British, and the Australian troops joined up the gap which existed for a time between them. There is no doubt that I underestimated the losses of the enemy yesterday. The Australians say they never had seen so many German dead except at Polygone Wood, where there was a massacre of the enemy.

Light tanks which got among two battalions near Cachy slaughtered whole companies as though they were juggernauts, sweeping the enemy with fire before they could attempt to disperse and trampling them down. It was ghastly business, and these tanks when they came back had to be cleansed of their blood.

The tanks employed by the enemy yesterday were heavier than those of the British, and according to the Australians, seem about 26 feet long, 12 feet high, and 12 feet broad, with a central turret. Their caterpillar tracks pass around several pairs of wheels and look like enormous turtles or inverted basins, but they are very slow.

One of them bore on its steel shield an emblem of skull and crossbones, and another carried the name of Cyclops. They are armed with a small gun of about two-inch calibre and some six machine guns. They seem to have been handled by scratch crews, who had not been trained with them, and owing to the secrecy with which these tanks were enveloped no German infantry had seen one of them before, and were untrained in fighting with them. Two of them fled at once when encountered by British tanks, but the troops were unable to get possession of them.

Many of the prisoners speak with disgust of their command in ordering the attack on Villers-Bretonneux without sufficient artillery support, and sa ythey suffered hideously from gas, with which the British soaked the village after their capture of it. They were utterly surprised by the counterattack, and some of them were got in cellars while still ignorant of their change of fortune.

The most intelligent of these prisoners all show signs of uneasiness about the future of the German offensive and do not disguise that in spite of the gain of ground they are not certain of ultimate victory, and speak like men who see some dark omens ahead.

They are puzzled by the failure of the U-boat war to stop the American transports, and when asked why that was so said very simply:

"That's exactly what we want to know."

There are other things they want to know, and because they do not know they have black forebodings.

BATTALION FOUGHT A WHOLE DIVISION

French Defenders of Hangard Held Off Huge Force of the Foe for Many Hours.

CAPTURED, THEN ESCAPED

Brave Officer and Men Finally Overwhelmed in the Chateau They Were Holding.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 26.—In the present struggle along the French front the German losses, with greatly superior effectives, are out of all proportion to the advantages gained. One illustration will suffice, which at the same time throws into striking relief the splendid spirit of the Frenc htroops, and another factor hardly enough appreciated by the general public in this war, namely, the importance of individual energy and heroism.

The French forces defending Hangard were only a battalion, say a thousand men. They were attacked on Wednesday morning by the Ersatz division of the Guard, numbering 9,000 to 10,000. From 8 o'clock until 2 in the afternoon the French resisted successfully, retreating step by step and inflicting terrible punishment. Gradually, thanks to numerical superiority, the enemy were ableto occupy the little rectangular wood, bordering the village on the north. On the opposite flanks they pushed way down the slopes of Hill 104, at whose foot the village is situated. From the east they delivered the principal attack against the cemetery, which they took in the middle of the afternoon.

At this point the French commander decided to concentrate the remainder of his forces in the chateau, which thus formed a sort of a central redoubt of the last defence. Between 3 and 5 o'clock three messages were received from him by the ground telegraph. Their tenor never varied: "I am surrounded in Hangard, but am still holding out."

At 6 o'clock the enemy made a determined charge from all sides at once, and the defenders were overwhelmed by the German flood. Then came an episode worthy of a place in history. As the French commander and the little body of survivors—few of whom were unwounded after the terrible hours of unequal struggle—were being led away as prisoners the French curtain of fire descended upon threm and their guardians. The Germans dived hastily to cover, but the French were made of different stuff. Swiftly collecting a few light mitrailleuses and a scanty provision of grenades, they dashed back to the ruins of the château and organized resistence afresh.

Were this a romance, counterattack would have rescued them at the eleventh hour. The facts are more cruel. Yet they held out until nightfall, and it required another charge of the German masses to win the final mastery of the village.

But their sacrifice had not been in vain. The German division was so exhausted that since then the enemy has not gained a yard west of Hangard.

Although the infantry fighting ceased yesterday on the French battlefront the artillery duel raged furiously, and the battle continued in the neighboring British sector, with Villers-Bretonneux as the centre of activity.

While it is generally agreed that the great battle has recommenced there are two striking changes in the German method as compared with the original offensive. Firt, the action is on a comparatively small front, and, secondly, the material means—tanks, artillery, heavy mitrailleuses, and trench mortars—are being used more extensively than before when men were thrown forward by thousands, regardless of losses to break through by sheer weight.

The moral thereof is that the enemy had been alarmed by the rapidity with which his reserves are melting and that the morale of the German troops is no longer equal to the previous rate of sacrifice. In short the battle has been stabilized which, as the history of all former offensives proves, is a strong point in favor of the defenders.

Look for a Desperate Blow.

If it were true, as suggested by many high French officers with whom The Times correspondent talked recently, that the Germans originally launched the offensive because the militarist leaders were unable without a victory to withstand the popular desire for peace, the situation warrants the greatest optimism. After a further period of effort on the same scale as the present fighting the enemy will be forced, according to this reckoning, to collect all his strength for one desperate blow amid circumstances growing every day less favorable.

DEEDS OF BRAVERY AROUND HANGARD

French Soldiers Repeat the Exploit of Comrades Two Weeks Ago in Defending Town.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 25.—The fall of the village of Hangard, foretold as inevitable in my last telegram, took place about 7 o'clock last night after one of the most desperate defenses of the war. The group of broken houses, for the most part lying around a crossroads, was held by a single French battalion. For eleven hours a reserve division of the Prussian Guards beat against it column after column, storms of explosives from many batteries filling the intervals of infantry fighting.

When the offensive neared Cachy, and Hangard Wood was taken, the position became hopeless, for it was raked from three sides, and the sending up of reinforcements and supplies became practically impossible. Still the dwindling garrison fought on. At 2 P. M. it still held the cemetery, 200 yards outside the village on the east.

I described the other day how in the defense of Hangard on April 12 Major Delache, who was then in command, barricaded and entrenched himself in the château, where he held out till evening, and was then captured with a few of his men. This brave action was repeated yesterday. Between 3 and 5 P. M. three wireless messages were received from the now ruined château, saying that the battalion commander had taken refuge there and was still resisting. At 6 P. M., completely surrounded, he was captured with a few survivors.

But the struggle was not quite finished. The prisoners and their guard had not got far when they were caught in the French bombardment, and in the confusion the gallant officer and his men managed to escape, got back to the château, and began to organize a new defense. The final German attack overwhelmed them.

Meanwhile the French counterattack, after reaching the western part of the village, had been beaten back by fresh enemy forces. The line now runs from 150 yards west of it down the Luce Valley, crosses the Avre a few hundred yards south of its junction with the Luce, and lies along the hill between the valley and the village of Hailles, the summit being solidly in the hands of the French.

The fighting on the British front at Villers-Bretonneux has been no less severe. This is a much larger village than Hangard, lying on the high plateau between the St. Quentin-Amiens highroad and the railway by which we used to go from Calais through Amiens and Laon to Switzerland.

From 6:50 yesterday morning till early this morning the battle raged without intermission, and British counterattacks then won back practically all the ground lost in the first onset. We have no details here, but the Australians evidently proved themselves equal to the best soldiers the German Empire can put into the field. Directed against and on both sides of the junction of the French and British forces, the assault has completely failed to produce a breach, and the fragments of ground won do not begin to justify the effort made and the heavy losses sustained.

Tanks have been used on both sides, with what effect it is not yet possible to say. That armored cars of one type or another will be increasingly employed, however, I think there can be no doubt. Their value and their weakness are both illustrated by two brilliant actions in the course of the French attack on Senecat Wood last Thursday, for which the officers concerned were decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the field.

Lieutenant Domerc, Tank Battery Commander, saw one of his machines stopped with the crew hors de combat. He immediately went to their aid and ran through the enemy lines as far as Castel, machine-gunning the body of troops through which he passed.

Sergeant Mouren, seeing a German battery falling back, went after it with his tank, but when 500 yards within the hostile lines his motor ceased working. He got out with his men around his machine gun and waited for the inevitable attack. After firing every band of cartridges they had they succeeded in escaping, although all were wounded.

GERMAN OFFICERS WONDER

Don't Know Why Our Transports Are Not Sunk—Other Puzzles.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 26, (Associated Press.)—A British officer in talking with one of the young German Lieutenants asked the latter to explain why the German submarines had sunk only one American transport.

"That is what we would like to know," the youngster replied.

When questioned as to what he thought the reason for all the world being against the Germans, he gave the same reply.

The officer said that the Germans had been wondering about these very problems and others of similar nature for some time. The Captured officers appeared to be clean-cut fellows of good types.

HONORS BOLLING'S MEMORY

Aircraft Production Board Adopts Resolution of Praise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Aircraft Production Board today made public the following resolution adopted by the board:

"Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, Signal Corps, United States Army, was killed by the enemy on a battlefield in France in the performance of his duty. Colonel Bolling was a member of the Aircraft Production Board and rendered distinguished service to his country as a member of a mission to Europe to negotiate important military matters between the United States and allied Governments. His high motives, brilliant attainments, and unfailing devotion rendered his work of inestimable value to his country and deepen the sense of personal loss to the members of this board; be it

"Resolved, therefore, That this statement be spread upon the minutes of the board and a copy of the same be sent to his family as a brief memorial to the brave gentleman and gallant soldier, Raynal C. Bolling, Colonel, Signal Corps, U. S. A., killed in action in the defense of his country in the cause of liberty among the nations of the world."

45 Miles of Fountain Pens

Placed end to end, the half million fountain pens bought yearly by The Delineator families, would reach from New York to Bridgeport, Conn. Such an intelligent, prosperous, enormous market as the million Delineator families is the ideal place to advertise articles of good quality. The women readers of The Delineator do 85% of the retail purchasing of their households.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

PRESIDENT PROMISES ASSISTANCE TO GREECE

Her Rights to be Fully Protected When Final Negotiations for Peace Are Made.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the United States is determined to give its fullest measure of support to Greece and that the country's rights shall be preserved in any final peace negotiations.

The President's attitude became known today when the State Department gave out the text of a statement cabled to Minister Droppers at Athens, which was made public in the Greek capital. It reads:

"The people of the United States view with admiration the unselfishness and courage with which the Greek people, animated by that love of liberty and devotion to right which they have inherited from a long line of heroic ancestors, are fighting to preserve the freedom for which their patriotic forefathers valiantly fought.

"Claiming similar ideals and moved by the same principles of right and justice, the Government and people of the United States are determined that the fullest possible measure of assistance shall be rendered to Greece and that her integrity shall be preserved and her rights secured in any final negotiations for peace that shall take place."

ATHENS, April 25.—The Patrie publishes a statement attributed to the American Minister, Garrett Droppers, that the Government and people of the United States are determined that the integrity of Greek territory shall be preserved, and that the rights of the nation shall be secured in the peace negotiations.

This statement has been received with great satisfaction, the more so because of the silence of the allied governments hitherto on these points. This had given rise to rumors that the Allies might seek to conciliate Bulgaria by concessions at the expense of Greece.

MADE FORTUNE BY U-BOAT.

Spanish Marquis Seized in France as Spy Worked for Krupps.

PARIS, April 26.—The arrest on an espionage charge of the Marquis de Arquevilly, a Spanish subject, which took place on Monday, has resulted in the development in the Parisian press of many details of his remarkable career. This morning's newspapers print the story of the manner in which the Marquis, after having worked as an engineer for the Krupps for eleven years, made a fortune of 4,000,000 francs in commissions on the sales of submarines built on plans furnished by him.

The Marquis, according to these accounts, returned to France at the outset of the war, got himself naturalized within twenty-four hours and was incorporated into the army, where he obtained two promotions. The newspapers now declare that the submarine plans which he took to the Krupps were stolen from the French Ministry of Marine. M. Laubeuf, the engineer who drew the plans which have been brought into question, tells the Petit Parisien that they were stolen, but he makes no direct charge against the Marquis. The first submarines produced by the Krupps, it is claimed, were recognized as copies of the French submarine Aigrette.

The Marquis, in his own defense, says he accepted offers made to him by the Krupps only after he had offered his services to both France and England, and that he built four submarines for Rusgia before working for the Krupp firm. He denies that he stole the plans of the Aigrette. He was exempted from army service last year because of heart trouble.

The Marquis, it appears, built a shipyard at Bordeaux in close proximity to the Government establishment there.

WOULD DEFY DRAFT IF DUBLIN VOTED IT

Catholic Ireland "Driven Into the Arms" of Sinn Fein, Says English Observer.

HEART NOT WITH THE ALLIES

The Island Reported to be "Almost as Much Out of the War as Russia."

PROSPERITY IS GENERAL

Races and Banquets the Rule, with Farmers' Bank Accounts Swelling.

Order to Enforce Irish Draft Due Next Week, Dublin Hears

LONDON, April 26.—It is reported in Nationalist circles that an Order in Council will be signed enforcing conscription in Ireland next week, says a Central News dispatch from Dublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—A staff correspondent of The Daily Chronicle telegraphs from Dublin:

"The inclusion of Ireland within the area of conscription, contingent though it be, has had precisely the effect foretold by Englishmen who tried to prevent it. Both the Catholic hierarchy and the Nationalist Party have been driven into the arms of the Sinn Feiners, and it is improbable that they will be able to escape from the embrace for many days. The majority of Irishmen are not at all concerned about the representative principle, and their essential point of view was unmistakably expressed to me by a gentleman of whom I inquired whether he would accept conscription from a Home Rule Parliament.

"'To hell with Home Rule!' he said. 'If a Dublin Parliament means conscription we would rather live under Westminster rule forever!'

"They do not want to fight side by side with Frenchmen and Italians, to say nothing of Englishmen and Scotsmen, whom they hate only in a Pickwickian sense. Their hearts are not with the Allies, and Ireland is almost as much out of the war as Russia. The Bishops and clergy go with the Pope, and the people, being already Sinn Feiners, are only too eager to go in such a direction with the Bishops and clergy. The outrage to the representative principle is only an excuse, and the result would have been the same if a Dublin Parliament had enacted conscription unanimously.

"This is the aspect of the present uprising of opinion which exasperates the pro-Ally minority, and the thousands of men and women in this country who have kinsmen at the front.

"I wish the Lord Mayor of Dublin and Mr. De Valera and Mr. Dillon had been present during a conversation I had yesterday with a small shopkeeper, who had been obliged to close her shop on Tuesday in the national protest against conscription.

"'I shall be ashamed,' she said, 'to write and tell my son, who is risking his life in the trenches for these cowards.'

"Extremes produce extremes, and the heat of the 'no conscription' stampede has excited answering heat on the other side, or otherwise it would be quite impossible to account for the marked improvement in Irish recruiting which is accompanying the triumph of Bolshevism.

"Moreover, the country is full of Americans, and their rage against the parochialism of Catholic Ireland is a stimulating corrective. They hope the British Foreign Office will give the Lord Mayor of Dublin every possible facility to proceed, as he desires, to Washington in order to present his indictment against Great Britain. If he is allowed to go he will come back with what they call in Scotland 'a flea in his ear.' Indeed, some Americans declare he would not be permitted to land on American soil in view of the notorious hostility to the Allies of many of his associates.

"I suppose I am as sound and as firm a Home Ruler as there is out of Ireland; but when I compare the conditions which now prevail in this country with those in all the other countries of Europe I am impatient with the parrot recitation, which one hears on all sides in Ireland, that 'the people are kept down by John Bull.' Races, dances, and banquets go on as usual; food and luxuries are abundant, and the farmers are so prosperous that they hardly know where the money is coming from."

DUBLIN, April 26.—Diarmid Lynch, Sinn Fein Food Controller, who has just completed a term of two months' imprisonment for seizing and slaughtering pigs in Ireland, will be deported. Lynch, who is an American, probably will be placed on an America-bound ship.

He took a prominent part in the rebellion in 1916, and was sentenced to serve ten years' penal servitude at that time, but later was released.

SHORTT MAY SUCCEED DUKE.

Said to Have the Offer of the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland.

LONDON, April 26.—According to The Daily Mail, the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland has been offered to Edward Shortt, member of the House of Commons from Newcastle-on-Tyne, in succession to Henry Edward Duke, who is understood to have been anxious to retire for a long time and has been waiting only for a suitable successor.

'TAY PAY' CALLS ON READING

M. P. Discusses the Irish Situation at Length with the Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—T. P. O'Connor, member of the British Parliament, called on Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, today at the British Embassy and talked with him at length regarding the Irish situation. After his conference with the Ambassador Mr. O'Connor declined to comment on his visit to the embassy.

ONE LONG-RANGE GUN SMASHED, SAYS DEPUTY

First Official Report of the Crippling of the Battery Bombarding Paris.

PARIS, April 26.—One of three German long-range guns which have been bombbarding Paris has been destroyed, according to Deputy Charles Lebоucq of the Department of the Seine. The Deputy said he had talked with the General commanding the sector near Crepy-en-Laonnois, where the big guns were stationed. The enemy, he said, was constructing new emplacements.

"As one of the Deputies of Paris," said M. Lebоucq, "I was anxious to assure myself personally with regard to measures taken to counterattack the cannon bombarding Paris. I went to see the General commanding a certain sector, who showed me photographs and gave me all the information he had.

"The photographs show that the guns are placed exactly between Crepy-en-Laonnois station and the counterforts known as 'Joy Hills.' Two spur lines start from the station. On these the heavy guns are moved to the firing platforms.

"The first spur has a branch leading to a platform which is still occupied, but the centre platform is empty. Its gun has been destroyed. Two more spur lines are under construction, showing that further cannon are expected.

"The emplacement platform on which the gun slides explains the regularity of the direction of the firing which we undergo. At the moment of firing ten heavy guns are fired by a special apparatus to camouflage the sound of the big gun so that its location cannot be judged from the sound. At the same time thick clouds of smoke from surrounding heights protect the gun from airplane observation.

"Numerous squadrons of pursuit airplanes are placed in the vicinity, together with batteries of anti-aircraft guns. French counterbatteries have been placed so as to interfere with the action of the guns. On Tuesday evening one of these guns was damaged, so that at present only one is in service. All the crew of this gun were killed.

NEW ARMY TRUCKS AT CAMP

Train of Ten Reaches Wrightstown from the Ohio Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April 26.—The first train of ten of the new motor trucks, designed by automobile engineers for the army, arrived here tonight after a hard trip from a factory in Ohio. The drivers of the machines and the experts said tonight that they were satisfied with the performance of the trucks. The trucks have many improvements, including lights that enable the driver to see his road, but obscure the machine completely from the sight of airplanes.

When the first army motor truck was assembled last October in a factory in Lima, Ohio, it was announced that 35,000 would be manufactured immediately for the Government. Twelve motor truck manufacturers and sixty-two special automobile part manufacturers co-operated in designing the truck, and it was agreed that none should be made for commercial sale. The truck carried 1,000 pounds more than any other made, it was said, and had a maximum power and speed with a minimum of fuel and oil.

San Diego Bars Lincoln Steffens.

SANDIEGO, Cal., April 26.—Lincoln Steffens, magazine writer and lecturer, was prevented by the police tonight from delivering an advertised address at a local church on the "menace of peace." Chief of Police McMullen told Steffens that "no man who criticised the Government as Steffens had done in a previous lecture" could speak again in San Diego, especially in war times.

SINGLE SHELL SLEW 49 ABOARD THE IRIS

Lower Deck of the Vindictive Was a "Shambles" in the Zeebrugge Raid.

DYING CHEERED COMRADES

Two Officers Astride the Parapet Tried to Fasten Grapnels Until Shot Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—The Admiralty has issued a long official narrative of the attack on Zeebrugge. Describing the landing on the Mole from the Vindictive decks, it says that Colonel Elliott, who was to lead the marines, and Captain Halahan, who commanded the blue-jackets, were both killed before word for the assault was given.

"Many were killed and more were wounded as they crowded up to the gangways," the statement says, "but nothing hindered the orderly and steady landing by every gangway. Lieutenant H. T. C. Walker had his arm shot away by shell on the upper deck, and lay in darkness while the storming parties trod him under. He was recognized and dragged aside by the commander. He raised his remaining arm in greetings. 'Good luck to you,' he called as the rest of the stormers hastened by, 'Good luck.'

"The lower deck was a shambles as the commander made the rounds of the ship, yet those wounded and dying raised themselves to cheer as he made his tour. * * *

"The Iris had troubles of her own. Her first attempts to make fast to the Mole ahead of the Vindictive failed, as her grapnels were not large enough to span the parapet. Two officers, Lieut. Commander Bradford and Lieutenant Hawkins, climbed ashore and sat astride the parapet trying to make the grapnels fast till each was killed and fell down between the ship and the wall. Commander Valentine Gibbs had both legs shot away and died next morning. Lieutenant Spencer, though wounded, took command and refused to be relieved.

Shell Killed Forty-nine Marines.

"The Iris was obliged at last to change her position and fall in astern of the Vindictive, and suffered very heavily from fire. A single big shell plunged through the upper deck and burst below at a point where fifty-six marines were waiting for the order to go to the gangways. Forty-nine were killed. The remaining seven were wounded. Another shell in the wardroom, which was serving as a sick bay, killed four officers and twenty-six men. Her total casualties were eight officers and sixty-nine men killed, and three officers and 103 men wounded.

"Storming and demolition parties upon the Mole met with no resistance from the Germans other than intense and unremitting fire. One after another buildings burst into flame or split and crumbled as dynamite went off. A bombing party working up toward the Mole extension in search of the enemy destroyed several machine gun emplacements, but not a single prisoner rewarded them. It appears that upon the approach of the ships and with the opening of fire the enemy simply retired and contented themselves with bringing machine guns to the short end of the Mole."

Describing operations of the three blockships the official narrative says:

"The Thetis came first, steaming into a tornado of shells from great batteries ashore. All her crew, save a remnant who remained to steam her in and sink her, already had been taken off her by a ubiquitous motor launch, but the remnant spared hands enough to keep her four guns going. It was hers to show the road to the Intrepid and the Iphigenia, who followed. She cleared a string of armed barges which defends the channel from the tip of the Mole, but had the ill fortune to foul one of her propellers upon a net defense which flanks it on the shore side.

Net Caught in Propeller.

"The propeller gathered in the net and rendered her practically unmanageable. Shore batteries found her and pounded her unremittingly. She bumped into the bank, edged off and found herself in the channel again still some hundreds of yards from the mouth of the canal in practically a sinking condition. As she lay she signaled invaluable directions to others, and her commander, R. S. Sneyd, also accordingly blew charges and sank her. Motor launches under Lieutenant H. Littleton raced alongside and took off her crew. Her losses were five killed and five wounded.

"Intrepid, smoking like a volcano and with all her guns blazing, followed. Her motor launch had failed to get alongside outside the harbor, and she had men enough for anything. Straight into the canal she steered. Her smoke blowing back from her into the Iphigenia's eyes so that the latter was blinded, and going a little wild rammed a dredger with her barge moored beside it which lay at the western arm of the canal. She was not clear though and entered the canal pushing the barge before her. It was then that a shell hit the steam connections of her whistle and the escape of steam which followed drove off some of the smoke and let her see what she was doing.

"Lieutenant Stuart Bonham Carter, commanding the Intrepid, placed the nose of his ship neatly on the mud of the western bank, ordered his crew away and blew up his ship by switches in the chart room. Four dull bumps was all that could be heard and immediately afterward there arrived on deck the engineer, who had been in the engine room during the explosion, and reported that all was as it should be.

"Lieutenant E. W. Bullyard Leake, commanding the Iphigenia, beached her according to arrangement on the eastern side, blew her up, saw her drop nicely across the canal, and left her with her engines still going, to hold her in position till she should have bedded well down on the botton.

Canal Effectively Blocked.

"According to the latest reports from air observation two old ships, with their holds full of concrete, are lying across the canal in a V position and it is probable that the work they set out to do has been accomplished and that the canal is effectively blocked. A motor launch, under Lieutenant P. T. Deane, had followed them in to bring away the crews and waited further up the canal toward the mouth against the western bank.

"Lieutenant Bonham Carter, having sent away his boats, was reduced to a Carley float, an apparatus like an exaggerated lifebuoy with the floor of a grating. Upon contact with the water it ignited a calcium flare and he was adrift in the uncanny illumination with a German machine gun a few hundred yards away giving him its undivided attention. What saved him was possibly the fact that the defunct Intrepid still was emitting huge clouds of smoke which it had been worth nobody's while to turn. He managed to catch a rope, as the motor launch started, and was towed for awhile till he was observed and taken on board."

The narrative says that officers describe the explosion when the submarine loaded with explosives ran against the piles as the greatest they over witnessed, "a huge, roaring spout of flame that tore the jetty in half and left a gap of over a hundred feet." The claims of the launch to have sunk a torpedo boat alongside the jetty are supported by many observers, including officers of the Vindictive who had seen her mast and funnel across the Mole and noticed them disappear.

SCHROEDER TO LOSE ZEEBRUGGE COMMAND

Vice Admiral to be Punished for Having Been Taken by Surprise by British.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—Vice Admiral Schroeder, the Commander at Zeebrugge, according to reports reaching here, will be deprived of his command for being taken by surprise by the British Tuesday.

German newspapers, in commenting on the raid at Zeebrugge, generally take the hint given in the official reports at Berlin, and represent the enterprise as having been a failure. Some, however, admit that the attack was made with great boldness.

"The cement-laden ships which were sunk close to the coast will not hinder the exits and entrances of the German naval forces," the Kölnische Zeitung says.

The Lokal-Anzeiger says that the raiders succeeded in blocking the waterway to a great extent, but that the U-boats still are able to leave their harbor as a narrow passage remains. The Weser Zeitung regards the British version as a fantastic substitution of the wish for the deed, and adds:

"It is a success of which we Germans may boast."

The Kölnische Volkszeitung sees in the attack evidence that the existence of a submarine base at Zeebrugge is making "life intolerable for England."

RUSSIANS AGAIN TURNING TO ALLIES

Trotzky Goes to Murmansk to Organize Defense Against German Invasion.

LONDON, April 26.—It is reported here that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, has gone to Murmansk, Northern Finland, to arrange for an attempt by the Russian forces there to resist the German attempt to push northward. Good feeling between the Allies and the Russians is reported to be increasing in Petrograd and Moscow.

In this latter respect it is said that the sentiment of a majority of the population has undergone a radical change in the last five or six weeks. The general feeling six weeks ago was distinctly anti-Ally, and many places openly were pro-German. Today sentiment is said to be violently anti-German, and the attitude toward the Allies is declared to vary from suspicion of the Japanese to a friendly attitude toward the French and English and the warmest friendliness toward the United States.

TOBACCO FOR GERMANY.

Finland Also to Send Coffee in Exchange for Grain.

STOCKHOLM, April 26.—The Finnish Government has expropriated the supplies of tobacco and coffee. The surplus will be exported to Germany as compensation for grain.

A lively discussion is proceeding in the Finnish press on the question whether a monarchy or a republic is to be established. Swedish Finns favor a monarchy.

The session of the Parliament has been postponed.

PETROGRAD FACES FAMINE.

Soviet's President Appeals to Grain Provinces to Send Food.

LONDON, April 26.—President Zinovieff of the Petrograd Soviet, according to a Russian wireless dispatch, has sent a message to the grain-growing provinces begging them to send food.

Owing to events in Finland rations have been shortened, and only one day's supply is available in Petrograd.

AMERICAN AIRMAN DEAD.

Killed by a Fall While Training in England.

LONDON, April 27.—The death on Thursday of Second Lieutenant John Jewitt Miller, an American member of the British air force, became known through the inquest held Friday.

Lieutenant Miller was killed in a fall of 400 feet near Chester.

Busy Week Ahead of Governor.

Governor Charles S. Whitman dined at the St. Regis last night with Commander Louis M. Josephthal and Major Edwin Moore of the Governor's Military Staff. He then left for Pittsburgh, where he will address a Liberty Loan meeting today. He will speak for the Liberty Loan on Sunday in Buffalo, on Monday, in Syracuse, and on Tuesday night he will address the Mozart Club here. He will go to Albany Tuesday night, returning Thursday to review the 71st Regiment and attend the Liberty Loan meeting of the Sunset Club at the Hotel McAlpin.

NORTHCLIFFE QUITS; RHONDDA ALSO OUT

British Publisher to Hold Official Posts Until Successor Is Found.

WEIR NOW AIR MINISTER

Food Controller Who Has Resigned Has Been Incapacitated for Some Weeks.

LONDON, April 26.—The Standard says it understands that Lord Northcliffe, Chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States and director of propaganda in enemy countries, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health, but that at the request of the Premier and the Cabinet he has consented to continue his duties until a successor can be found.

Sir William Weir has been appointed Minister of the Air Forces in succession to Lord Rothermere, brother of Lord Northcliffe, who resigned yesterday. Official announcement of Sir William's appointment was made this evening.

Baron Rhondda, The Daily Mail says it understands, has resigned the office of Food Controller, which he has held for the last ten months. He has been absent from his post for some weeks owing to illness. John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary for the Food Ministry, has been in charge temporarily.

Announcement was made Thursday in a dispatch from London that Lord Rothermere had resigned as Secretary of State for the Air Forces as a result of ill health. Recently Lord Rothermere had been criticised severely by a portion of the press for running counter to Major Gen. Trenchard, Chief of the Air Staff, and Major Gen. Sir David Henderson, Director General of Military Aeronautics, who recently resigned their posts.

Sir William Weir has been Director General of aircraft production. He was born in 1877, and has been in the aeronautical service since last year. Formerly he was Scottish Director of Munitions.

David Alfred Thomas, First Baron Rhondda, came to the United States in 1915 to organize war munition supplies. He was on the Lusitania when that vessel was torpedoed.

AUSTRIANS FLOG ITALIANS.

Escaped Prisoners Tell Stories of Cruelties in Enemy Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Further testimony in support of the allegation that Italian prisoners of war have been badly treated in Austrian prison camps is contained in an official Italian cablegram received here from Rome today, which says that Italian papers have just published full particulars concerning the experiences of eight Italian soldiers who escaped from an Austrian prison camp and have arrived in Italy by way of Archangel and England.

"One prisoner," the dispatch says, "named Ghettoni, taken prisoner at San Michele in July, 1915, remained a prisoner at Malthausen until September, 1916, enduring with other prisoners the severest treatment. Their sufferings were due to the scarcity of food and to merciless whippings. The greatest torment was to be obliged to witness other prisoners who were compelled to stand motionless by their tormentors, the Austrian guards standing by with loaded weapons ready to fire if the prisoners subjected to this barbarity so much as moved a finger.

"In September, 1916, Ghettoni was sent with other prisoners to the Carpathians. They were grouped in squads of 250 men and forced to fell trees for the fortifications. The work was made harder daily, accompanied by corporal punishment if an insufficient amount were done.

"Ten Italians decided to escape. They procured Austrian uniforms and provisions. Two impatient comrades were shot when they prematurely attempted to leap over the wires. Ghettoni and the other seven passed the wires and made for the hills, reaching Solimmo Station, taking there a train for the Russian border, which they crossed after five days' journey. They proceeded to Jassy, where the Italian and French missions procured them passage across Russia to Archangel, which they reached safely, and sailed for Italy via England."

MAY GIVE UP YPRES WITH KEMMEL LOST

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

scale than either of the two previous ones, is still to be expected between Arras and Amiens; but the main strategical object with which the Germans started on March 21, to try to drive in between the French and British, has been a failure. So far the whole success of the Germans has been tactical. They have won ground and taken prisoners and guns, but they have achieved no change in the strategical position, and we have evidence to prove that they confidently expected to do that in a fortnight, whereas it is now five weeks, and they have failed. So we must expect them to go on with the process, and it is not next week or next month that we may expect them to cease. We must expect to fight them for the whole Summer, and in the ultimate analysis it is a question of who holds the last reserves on the western front.

"Those reserves are now in the hands of the Commander in Chief of the allied armies in France, General Foch, in whom both armies have complete confidence. He has so far employed only a small proportion of the reserves available, which is an excellent augury for the future. This is a long-drawn-out test of the endurance of nations. That is why it is so imperative for this country and all countries which are engaged to get hold of every man they possibly can to support the battlefront. What is going to tell in the end is men."

In summing up the battle situation, General Radcliffe said:

"As regards a few days preceding April 25, the German activities were devoted chiefly to the Lys sector, between Givenchy and Merville. All the details have been published, and the net result was highly satisfactory for us. The Germans put in a lot of troops, suffered heavy losses, and gained absolutely nothing.

"Around Givenchy, particularly, the result was very satisfactory. Some important positions changed hands and were finally left in our possession. Further north, at Robecq, we gained quite a little ground and took a considerable number of prisoners. All of it was good. The balances of losses and wear and tear were decidedly against the Germans, and that is what we want.

"On the morning of April 24 the enemy began a more serious effort opposite Amiens, and yesterday he started a heavy attack on the Kemmel front. The enemy has made considerable progress. The latest information is still incomplete, but there is no doubt that the Germans succeeded in occupying Kemmel Hill, a sector involving both French and British troops.

Calls Losses at Kemmel Serious.

"The net result in the Kemmel sector so far is that the Germans have gained about 2,000 yards on a front of about 1,200 yards. The gain is not large, but involves very important ground and there is no question that it is a very serious loss.

"There is nothing decisive about the loss of Kemmel Hill, but it is a most important tactical feature. It is an observation point for all ground to the north, but it remains to be seen whether it will remain in the enemy's hands. Our line to the north is all right. Kemmel Hill is an isolated height covered with woods which stands rather out in front and apart from that range of hills which General Maurice has referred to as the backbone of the position.

"The situation around Kemmel Hill is not yet cleared up, and we shall have more information this evening.

"On the south the situation at Villers-Bretonneux is very satisfactory. We have taken back all we lost, and with the village we have taken many prisoners and inflicted heavy losses. Villers-Bretonneux is a most important tactical point atop a plateau from which one may look down the western slopes toward Amiens.

Foe Still Striking to Split the Allies.

"Looking at these two attacks, we see one thing. In each case the enemy has struck at the junction of the French and British armies. As you know, that must always be a weak spot. With the best possible arrangements and with the best understanding, it must always be difficult to arrange for immediate support, both by artillery and reserves, when two different commands are involved. These difficulties, naturally, are increased when you have two nationalities; and, although we and the French have been fighting alongside each other for three and a half years and have absolute confidence in each other, yet we must always expect the Germans to try to find a joint in the harness.

"Speaking generally as regards the German policy as evidenced in the events of the past few days, there is nothing to alter the view that General Maurice put before you—that it is the German intention to wear out the British Army. He has been unable to break it or divide the British and the French.

"There is no reason to doubt that a big offensive, on a far greater scale than ever, is still to be expected between Arras and Amiens, with the object of driving in and separating the British and French. So far the whole German success is merely tactical. He has won ground and taken positions and guns, and is hammering the British Army wherever possible. This object has been countered by the action of the allied Commander in Chief in sending French troops to the north front, making it more difficult for the Germans to continue the game of fighting the British alone."

BOLO'S HEIRS IN DOUBT.

France May Seize $2,000,000 Which He Received from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—Paris is deeply interested in who will inherit the fortune, something like $2,500,000, left by Bolo Pacha. The decision appears extremely difficult to forecast, as the situation fairly bristles with points of law.

In the first place, it was discovered, owing to the publicity arising out of Bolo's arrest, that he possessed two wives. The first of these is now known as Mme. Soumailles, whom he married many years ago in Argentina and deserted long before he met Mme. Müller, a wealthy Boureaux widow who brought him an income of $15,000 a year and enabled him to figure so prominently in Parisian society.

When the forgotten first wife made her existence known soon after his arrest, Bolo started proceedings to have the marriage declared void, but abortive before the execution the Paris courts handed down a judgment upholding the validity of the marriage with Mme. Soumailles. As Bolo appealed against the judgment and the appeal has not yet come up for a hearing, it would appear that the real heir at law at present is his brother, Mgr. Bolo, a famous preacher whose sermons fill the Madeleine with congregations.

If, however, Mme. Soumailles eventually proves to be the legitimate wife, she will have the right under the French law to one-half of Bolo's property, plus half of the revenue accruing from the other half, as no marriage contract was entered into.

In view of the fact that a new law is now under consideration, which will probably be adopted, under which the State will confiscate property sequestrated since August, 1914, it is possible that the sum of $2,000,000 which Bolo received from Germany by way of America and which constituted the bulk of his fortune will be confiscated by the State. In this case the estate available for distribution among the heirs, whoever they may be, will consist only of the property he possessed before the war began.

In any case, it is probable that the second Mme. Bolo will receive nothing. The famous pearl necklace which Bolo presented to her at a cost of $14,000 will undoubtedly be seized by the State if it is proved that he bought it with money received from Germany.

HIDING FACTS OF POGROM.

Austrian Censorship Suppresses Reports from Cracow.

LONDON, April 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says that the Austrian censorship is suppressing reports of the Jewish pogrom in Cracow.

A dispatch from Amsterdam last Saturday said that a German newspaper had reported a serious outbreak against the Jews in Cracow. One man was said to have been killed and twenty persons to have been severely injured.

PARIS MAINTAINS STOUT OPTIMISM

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tide began ebbing, and this particular offensive, true to form in all the strategy of rupture, had failed.

Attaque Brusque Broken.

This was not to say that the Germans would not deliver huge strokes as they proceeded to do at Armentières, and as they may do tomorrow east of Amiens or elsewhere, but all the same the gigantic attaque brusque organized by Ludendorff was definitely broken, and can never again assume the character and proportions of the week of March 21. His soldiers can never again be massed in such numbers, equipped so well with war enginery, so thoroughly drilled in its use, and sent so full of hope against an enemy so nearly taken by surprise. In a larger aspect, therefore, the optimism is justified by the relative deterioration in the German position.

In picking out the allied strong points the French Army probably looms the biggest. The Germans threw their weight against the British first, and already many are saying that they chose badly.

The British are the readiest in conceding that in thoroughness and speed the French are in a class by themselves. Not only do they possess the individual merit characteristic of free peoples, but their army is a wonderful machine. It stands intact today after five weeks of the greatest hostile attack ever attempted. It has given such help as the British needed without itself being weakened in any vital part.

Ludendorff well knows as he knits his brows over his maps that he has yet to reckon with an army composed of great-spirited freemen defending their own soil against a monstrous and murderous invasion. But what Ludendorff fears more than all that is the fact that it is a military organization from the ground up, and a match for his own trained legions in collective and technical skill, while possessing character and temperament which give the French soldiers marked superiority as individuals, and it is these very qualifications which count so much in that "last quarter of an hour."

British Obstinacy Tells.

We have just seen in Flanders what manner of man is bred elsewhere by the same traditions of freedom. When one turns to the north, no matter from what angle you look or how critical your attitude, the outstanding thing in these later stages is the absolute unwhippableness of the British soldier. To no other is life dearer, but once he makes up his mind for the supreme sacrifice there is neither introspection nor retrospection. He pays in advance, as it were, and it is more or less of a romp after that. A sound body, with the sporting instinct and bulldog tenacity, makes an ugly antagonist when his back is against the wall.

The Germans in organized masses undeniably have discipline and training, and will do as they are told, but when these break up and the elements of surprise and stealth and all the manifold tricks of the war trade are eliminated and things settle down to a death struggle, man to man, Fritz meets his master in the British soldier.

In the first phase of the northern battle from Armentières to Bailleul and Wytschaete the initial momentum and organization carry the Germans irresistibly, and we watch the map with hearts in our boots, expecting possibly to see Ypres and Hazebrouck go, followed by a downhill slide to Calais. But British tenacity takes root on the hills, and the gallant French come with their help, so singularly supplementing to their allies, and the line no longer bends.

Full Confidence in Foch.

And now comes one of the chief points in the stock-taking. By a noble piece of self-effacement the Allies were enabled to form themselves before it was too late into one solid structure. When the history of the proceedings leading up to this consummation is written, Great Britain must have a place of honor, and Lloyd George's courage for the common cause against pride and prejudice must be acknowledged by all the Allies. America, through her modest representative at Versailles, played a part essential to the final accomplishment.

The moment Foch assumed control the whole situation steadied. If America has wondered why the Generalissimo sits tight, Europe has entertained no such anxiety. Those knowing him best trust his audacity and rejoice in his restraint. Not a man or a pound has been wasted in a premature enterprise. Having been frugal and prudent in conserving his resources, he will not lack bold self-reliance when the hour arrives.

There will be no drifting in his policy. Wherever that carefully guarded policy shows itself, it gives evidence of thoroughness and foresight. All who visit his headquarters come back confident. He keeps the whole situation steadily before him. There is no hurry or bustle. All contingencies are foreseen, and the element of chance is minimized.

When the time comes the machine will be started by pressing a button, and will move upon lines long predetermined and made clear in advance to the armies which are to execute the plans.

Leaving on one side economic conditions, civilian morale, and the American reserve power, in all of which the Allies possess a clear advantage, and considering only the military position, reasoned optimism is justified.

German Potentiality Less.

The points in the attempt here made to present the allied situation after over a month's stand before a drive of inconceivable energy and power, and on the eve of what possibly was to be a final desperate effort, may be summed up as follows:

First—The Germans have definitely failed in the attack brusque, which was their original plan, and have lost the advantage that goes with that peculiar method without a corresponding gain in position or morale. They have thus partially exhausted the new potentialities gained by the Russian collapse.

Second—The loss inflicted by them has not seriously involved the French Army, thus leaving in the hands of the Generalissimo an instrument for a counterattack that might bring a decision.

Third—The British Army, with the exception of the Fifth Army, is still in being and highly efficient for the kind of resistance for which the German strategy gives an opportunity. In the exchange between the British and the Germans the latter suffered greatly, and there is solid reason for the belief that in relative reserve strength the allied position has steadily improved as the battle has progressed.

Fourth—Complete unity has been brought about, thus assuring the unfettered use of future opportunity by the Generalissimo, who is, perhaps, the foremost strategist produced by this war.

Fifth—The emergency of the German offensive has scourged the allied democracies into an effort of which they would not have been capable in other circumstances. Experts estimate that measures already taken since March 21 will make available a million extra fighting men. America has stepped up on a higher plane of effort, and Europe fights harder in the assurance that she will have a large enough army here soon enough to dictate the final decision, after the European belligerents have fought to a standstill.

Strategic Plans Worked Out.

Sixth—The allied resistance is not "in the air," as it was five weeks ago, but proceeds according to well digested strategic plans, which will exact full payment of Ludendorff for all territorial gains, however large they may loom on the map. The Germans learned on the Marne what it was to make over-rapid progress with Foch on their flank.

Seventh—The allied naval men for the first time discuss the submarine situation optimistically, believing that, between destroyers, seaplanes, depth charges, and listening devices to hunt down the U-boats and protect the convoys and the increased production of shipping, the seas will be rendered comparatively safe this year for the transport of American armies and supplies. The belief grows that the gigantic hazard of the German offensive, which would have been otherwise unnecessary after the German expansion into Russia, was decided upon because of the declining power of the submarine and the opening of the navigation routes from America with all that implies.

FACE LATEST DRIVE CALMLY.

French Confidence Reflected in Advices to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Official French advices received here today dealing with the resumption of the German offensive indicate that Paris is confident over the outcome of this as of the earlier drives made by the enemy along the Picardy and Flanders fronts.

"After several days of relative calm," says one of the dispatches, "German attacks have been resumed violently. These are directed against Amiens, but it is obviously not impossible that these attacks should extend. The Petit Parisien propounds this question concerning the subject: 'Will the enemy set all the Amiens battlefield afire, or has he planned after a pause to proceed with the battle which was stopped on the Lys? The question is still hanging fire. What is certain is that at the present moment it is straight toward Amiens that he is pushing.'

"The Petit Journal sums up in these terms the operations of Wednesday:

"'The Germans have tried to reach Amiens by the most direct way—that is, by following the three main roads situated between the Avre and the Somme, which lead to the capital of Picardy. The effort was a very vigorous one. The English as well as our soldiers sustained it with the utmost energy. If at two points the enemy was able to realize a slight advance, which elsewhere the counterattacks prevented, it is none the less certain that he could not obtain his objective.

"'The way to Amiens has not been forced. The Franco-British troops, firmly established upon their positions, are holding well and solidly bar the route. After the first shock, which, as we have learned from experience, is the most violent and efficacious, failed to surmount the obstacles, there is not a doubt that our succeeding efforts will attain greater success.'

"The Petit Parisiene says that General Pedoya, President of the Army Commission, returning from a trip of several days on the Franco-British front, spread abroad in the lobbies of the Chamber his impressions, supporting them with arguments. These impressions can be summed up as follows:

"'Among the soldiers the morale was never better, and the spirit is remarkable. Among the leaders, all of them, there is a serene and complete confidence.'"

Another official French dispatch said: "The German offensive in France, in spite of the boasting of the press beyond the Rhine, does not appear to have raised the confidence of neutrals in the German economic state. The following table shows that the rate of the mark in Holland and Switzerland, after having been slightly higher, has promptly fallen, and finally has reached a point below that which it held at the beginning of the offensive:

"Price of the mark in Holland and Switzerland—normal price of 100 marks: Florins, 50.26; francs, 123, centimes, 45; price quoted March 18, 1918: Florins, 41.90; francs, 84, centimes, 50; March 27, 1918: Florins, 42.85; francs, 85, centimes, 50; April 12: Florins, 41.80; francs, 83; centimes, 20; April 20: Florins, 41.75; francs, 83; centimes, 10; April 22: Florins, 41.75; francs, 82; centimes, 90."

Franklin Simon

ENGLISH FOULARD

Four-in-Hands

for MEN

$1.00

Would be a $1.50 scarf in a score of shops!

GENUINE imported hand-printed Foulards, made in England, scarved in New York. Shown in a bewildering miscellany of patterns, including pin dots, polka dots, Persians, Chinese motifs, circles, triangles and squares, and forty others, in a riot of colors, from the extremely quiet to the quite extreme. In fact, all you ever saw or heard about in fancy Foulards—and then some besides. The right neckwear touch for Spring and Summer. Tie easily and wear long.

Bat Wings at 75c

Men's Furnishings Shop—4 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

SOLDIERS' MOTHERS IN LIBERTY PARADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cial, and industrial resources at home. Not only the soldiers of the trenches, but the soldiers of the factories and the women soldiers of the home were in that parade, tramping forward to the tune of "Over There" and other war songs, with the measured and determined tread of soldiers of one great army—the picture not of an army but of a nation at war.

Considering the number of units involved in the procession, the parade started with surprising promptness, the vanguard becoming visible to the grand stand in front of the library at 2:10 P. M. Before the battalion of forty traffic policemen who led the parade came in sight the police band in front of the reviewing stand burst into "The Star-Spangled Banner," sending a thrill through the spectators and making all men in the crowd near by uncover.

A pleasant picture was created at the moment by an Italian street cleaner, who was sweeping in the middle of the avenue directly in front of the reviewing stand, when the band struck into the national anthem. Instantaneously he stopped sweeping, allowed the long broom and shovel to rest across the elbow of his left arm, while he raised his right hand to his cap and remained thus at salute throughout the playing of the anthem, an isolated white clad little figure with round shoulders, which held the eyes of Governors, Mayors, soldiers, and spectators in the grand stand. As soon as the band concluded he went on sweeping in the middle of the avenue until the police guard which led the parade was fully on top of him and drove him off to one side.

Mayors of Many Cities in Line.

Directly behind the police guard came the Bethlehem Steel Company's band of 150 pieces to the stirring tune of "Dixie." The huge bass drum of the band was carried on a small wagon drawn by a Shetland pony. Three police flags were the first bunting in line, in the centre being the United States ensign with the green flag of the department on the left and the blue flag of the Honor Legion on the right. Behind the flags came the Mayors of the cities of the Second Federal Reserve District, in two single files, one on each side of the avenue, headed in the centre by Mayor John F. Hylan. The Mayors left the parade at Forty-first Street and took their places in the grand stand, where they were joined by Governor Whitman of New York, Governor Edge of New Jersey, J. Alexander H. Robinson of Bridgeport, representing Governor Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, who could not be present; officials of the Liberty Loan Committee, and the military and naval reviewing officers. The Mayors who occupied the reviewing box as guests of Mayor Hylan were:

Ralph T. Butts, Poughkeepsie; E. E. Rowe, Warsaw; Edwin Martin, Monticello; Clifford Mills, Morristown, N. J.; Walter J. More, Walton; William H. Clark, Cortland; Mayor Burns, Glen Cove, L. I.; Charles F. Gillen, Newark, N. J.; Amos Radcliffe, Paterson, N. J.; George W. Sisson, Ogdensburg; George S. Stubbs, Genoa; R. W. Hurst, Mountain Falls; George H. Crouse, Syracuse; A. E. Caperley, Oneonta; Palmer Canfield, Jr., Kingston; Joseph Steigler, Dansville; M. A. Stoddard, Lowville; W. V. Steele, Somerville, N. J.; C. F. E. Hetrick, Asbury Park; William McDonald, Bradley Beach; Jonathan D. Wilson, Newburg; E. R. Rowe, Warwick; H. L. Emmons, Owego; Charles A. Simon, Schenectady; Elmire Vincent, Ticonderoga; Rosslyer M. Cox, Middletown, and Cornelius F. Bunna, Troy.

Other distinguished members of the reviewing party were Admiral Usher, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and staff; General Mann, in command of the Department of the East, and staff; Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, André Tardieu, French High Commissioner, and staff; Lord Reading, British High Command, and staff; Russell C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of the Second District, and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District; the members of the Liberty Loan Committee, James F. Alexander, George F. Baker, Allen B. Forbes, Walter E. Frew, Gates W. McGarrah, J. P. Morgan, Seward Prosser, Charles H. Sabin, Jacob H. Schiff, Frank A. Vanderlip, Martin Vogel, James N. Wallace, Albert H. Wiggin, Guy Emerson, Arthur M. Anderson, Gilbert H. Bogart, Craig Colgate, John J. Schumann, Jr., Ray Morris, George W. Hodges, James Sheldon, E. N. Potter, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., Acosta Nichols, G. H. Kinnicutt, and Franklin Q. Brown.

General Dyer in the Lead.

The order of parade consisted of four divisions, with General George Dyer of the New York Guard as Grand Marshal. The first division was made up of military and naval units; second division, the Allied Trades of the Rainbow Division, including eighty-five trade associations into which the industry of the city was divided for the purposes of the Liberty Loan campaign; the third division consisted of labor and college organizations, and the fourth division was made up entirely of women, this division being led by Mrs. Robert Bacon, whose husband and three sons are at the front. She was accompanied by Major Delafield, and directly behind them came a platoon made up of Mrs. William Read, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Sidney Fish, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Alvin Kreech, Miss Dorothy James, and Mrs. William P. Hamilton.

The military section of the parade led off with a full regiment of Missouri infantry, the 138th United States Infantry, under the command of Colonel McMahon. They swung up the avenue from Washington Square in platoon formation, leaving a roll of cheers in their wake. Behind the soldiers came a platoon of allied officers, representing all the fighting nations joined with the United States in the war against Germany. They were all veterans of the Great War, every one of them bearing one or more wounds from French, Italian, or Belgian battlefields. The foreign officers formed an honor guard for the allied flags.

Following the allied flags and their escort came General James Robb, commander of the Second Brigade, N. Y. G., and his staff, which consisted of Colonel Louis Praeger, Colonel F. W. Baldwin, Lieut. Col. Thomas Fairservice, Major Walter J. Carlin, Major Frederick Whitley, Major Almuth C. Vandiver, Captain A. T. Ellsworth, Captain Lawrence Donovan, and Captain G. Maurice Heckscher.

Bluejackets Burst Into Song.

Conspicuous in the military and naval section of the parade, both for their alert bearing and splendid marching order, were the four regiments of the United States Naval Reserve. As they reached the reviewing stand they burst into the following anthem:

The Kaiser's standing at the door;
We'll take a submarine
And smash him on the bean,
And there won't be any Kaiser any more.

The "jackies" not only marched, but they gave the spectators a great deal of excitement by picking up a double quick at Forty-second Street and fairly charging across the tracks with their muskets at "port arms," like so many men dashing "over the top."

A Signal Corps truck wigwagging signals to another further down the line indented the procession at this point, and held the interest until there came into view a detachment of French and Italian sailors, to whom the crowds in the grand stand gave a special ovation.

Survivors of the Jacob Jones.

This ovation had hardly subsided when the crowds leaped into another outburst of enthusiasm on seeing pass before them an automobile bearing five survivors of the torpedo-boat destroyer, the Jacob Jones. Following them the ovation continued, for another group of automobiles, bearing veterans of General Pershing's command who had sufficiently recovered from wounds suffered in their brief period at the front to be able to participate in the demonstration. There were about a score of them, all released for the occasion from the base hospitals in the city, where they had bene convalescing and all looking much prouder and much happier for having had a touch of the "great adventure."

The famous French soixante-quinze gun—mounted on a float—which had done a considerable amount of pounding on the west front, hove into sight at this juncture and aroused intense interest. The First Field Artillery, N. G. Y., with the four armored trucks bore up the rear of this division with a large banner which read "The Huns Love the Ladies from Hell. Send Them Liberty Banners." In the interval between the first and second division, however, appeared several strange relics of former wars, one of them being a platoon of six Indians in feathers and war paint carrying a banner inscribed "America's First Democracy," and another being an automobile bearing Sergeant John Marten, the last survivor of the Custer massacre of June 25, 1876.

The second division brought into view a representation of the city's varied activities. Commercial, industrial, religious, educational, and social organizations forming the division, all of the trades apparently vieing with each other in an attempt to make the best showing in the number of stars on the service flag or in the number of Liberty bonds subscribed for by the members of their respective bodies.

116 Stars on The Times Flag.

The newspapers of the city also vied with each other in their display, THE NEW YORK TIMES unit holding the record in this particular section with a service flag of 116 stars. Other newspapers represented in the parade were The American, The Commercial, The Globe, The Merald, The Evening Journal, The Evening Mail, The Evening Post, The Sun, and The Morning Telegraph. THE NEW YORK TIMES section introduced an original note of color in the procession by having THE TIMES service flag carried by fourteen young women employes clad in white dresses with blue sashes and white caps touched with red. Their appearance evoked a cheer from the stand and a salute from the Governors and Mayors in the reviewing box.

The young women who carried the banner were:

Miss Margaret Myers,	Miss Rose Murphy,
Miss S. Stanley,	Miss Aileen Scovil,
Miss Eleanor Seiler,	Miss Vera Lambert,
Miss Anna L. Cahill,	Miss Henrietta Worhaftig,
Miss Agnes McInerny,	Miss Mae Pyccarillo,
Miss Gertrude King,	Miss Lilian Gleason.
Miss Merle Smither,	
Miss Marcella Lee,	

One of the diversions offered to the spectators by the Rainbow Division was the opportunity to throw money into the massive service flags carried by the various delegations. As these flags passed the reviewing stand they would be showered with coins and bills, and squads of boy scouts would scurry around the streets to pick up the coins which did not land in the flags. Liberty bonds will be purchased with this money.

Following the trades appeared the Public Service Corporation, the Public Service Commission, the Merchants Association, the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, the Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange and Curb Association. All of the traction companies, including the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey were in the line with large service flags. Then followed men of the trunk line railroads entering New York.

The third section, made up largely of labor organizations, manifested its spirit, in the banner carried by the Bricklayers' Union which read, "No Slackers in Unions." Following the bricklayers, came the teamsters, the chauffeurs, the New York Typographical Union, coastwise longshoremen, with a sign which read "The Kaiser hates a cheerful giver"; electrical workers, moving-picture operators, and pressmen. In the latter section, there was a large delegation of THE NEW YORK TIMES pressmen.

After the labor organizations were a number of college contingents, among them being the City College of New York, Columbia University, and New York University. These were all students below the draft age, but students who were apparently taking military training.

Mothers' Honor Guard.

The Fourth, or women's, Division announced itself with the appearance of a squad of six automobiles, which carried the mothers who had given from four to six sons to the service. They formed the honor guard. They included Mrs. William Quinn of Great Neck, L. I., and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg of North Bergen, N. J., each of whom had sent six sons to the front.

Other occupants of the honor cars were Mrs. Arline Burke of 37 West Scofield Street, City Island, with five sons in the service; Mrs. Zenas Burns, 124 Featherbed Lane, with four sons who are Lieutenants in the old 69th, now the 165th Infantry, fighting in France; Mrs. Adelaide L. Coudert, 601 West Sixteenth Street, four sons, all volunteers; Mrs. George W. Adrian, 616 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, four sons at the front, and Mrs. Joseph Barrett, 219 Third Avenue, College Point, who has four sons at the front. another selling Liberty bonds, a sixth a Boy Scout who ran a war garden last season, and is planning another, and a daughter selling Liberty bonds.

Then came a platoon of wives and mothers of a regiment of United States engineers which sailed for France last July, and which was the first to go into the fighting. Then followed a series of women's auxiliaries, such as formed by the women relatives of the 165th, formerly the 69th; the 304th Infantry, the 305th Infantry, the 308th Infantry, and the 367th Infantry, (colored.)

Another section of the Women's Division was comprised of the members of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, the Patrolmen's Wives of New York, the National League for Women's Service, with Motor Corps and canteen service, the National Woman's Army, the Junior League, the Women's City Club, the Colony Club, Colonial Dames of the State of New York, New York State Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Cincinnati, and other women societies.

NEW YORK LOAN TOTAL REACHES $504,230,700

Additional Subscriptions of $35,950,850 the Largest Since Opening Day of Drive.

The celebration yesterday of Liberty Day greatly stimulated subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, but the results will not be known for a day or two until the banks file their returns. Judging from incidental reports made by banks here and there and the unofficial estimates of applications gathered at the various booths, restaurants and theatres, &c., it would appear that subscriptions piled up generously. The impetus given by the patriotic demonstration is expected to show in the marked increase in subscriptions sent in during the remaining seven days of the campaign.

The returns tabulated yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed that applications filed throughout the district on Thursday amounted to $35,950,850, the largest gain for a single day since the opening day of the drive three weeks ago, when the total was in excess of $106,000,000. The New York district's total now stands at $504,230,700, which is equivalent to about 56 per cent. of its $900,000,000 quota. Compared with the figures for the first seventeen days of the Second Loan drive, the total indicates a decrease of $70,000,000.

New York City has thus far subscribed to 53 per cent. of its quota, while the remainder of the district has fulfilled 65 per cent. of its allotment. The boroughs of Queens and Richmond have long passed the 100 per cent. mark, while Brooklyn has attained 64 per cent. of its quota, Manhattan 51 per cent., and the Bronx 45 per cent.

Subscriptions of Sub-Districts.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each sub-division of the New York Reserve District:

	Treasury Quotas.	Subscriptions. Recorded Yesterday.	Subscriptions. Total for 17 days.
N. Y. City.			
Manhattan	$618,794,000	$22,670,400	$317,524,700
Brooklyn	39,616,900	706,300	25,301,950
Bronx	3,317,100	74,950	1,457,600
Queens	4,364,400	331,150	6,276,500
Richmond	1,032,900	125,750	1,175,700
Total	$667,125,300	$23,908,550	$351,736,500
Sub-districts.			
1. Buffalo—	$43,626,500	$1,904,650	$20,659,950
2. Rochester—	20,969,400	922,000	10,845,300
3. Syracuse and Utica—	29,071,800	748,000	14,011,050
4. Binghamton—	9,449,900	418,450	6,139,000
5. Albany—	34,691,000	1,158,850	25,030,150
6. Long Island, outside of N. Y. C.—	5,474,800	383,800	6,441,100
7. Northern New Jersey—	71,925,000	5,460,700	56,075,250
8. Fairfield County, Conn.; Westchester and Rockland Counties, N. Y.—	17,666,800	1,075,850	13,791,800
Total outside of N. Y. C.—	$232,874,700	$12,042,300	$152,494,200
Total for district—	900,000,000	35,950,850	504,230,700

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas that have been subscribed for by each of the above subdivisions of the district:

	P.C.		P.C.
Manhattan	51	Sub-District 1	47
Brooklyn	64	Sub-District 2	49
Bronx	45	Sub-District 3	48
Queens	144	Sub-District 4	65
Richmond	115	Sub-District 5	72
N. Y. City	53	Sub-District 6	116
Outside N. Y. C.	65	Sub-District 7	78
The district	56	Sub-District 8	78

Mortimer L. Schiff Indorses Loan.

Mortimer L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who is Chairman of the Committee on Civic Problems of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, speaking of the outlook for the loan, said:

"The enthusiasm with which all sections of the country are answering the call by the Secretary of the Treasury is most gratifying, but an even more widespread response and increased subscriptions are needed to make the Liberty Loan an undoubted success. To insure this it is necessary that every one subscribe to the limit of his or her ability. It is not only the duty but also the privilege of every citizen of this country to do so.

"United States Government bonds are the premier security of the world, and it can hardly be considered a sacrifice to invest one's funds or future savings in a security of such a character. It is the least we can do to support our soldiers and sailors who are so splendidly taking their place in the ranks for the defense of the cause for which we and our brave allies are fighting.

"The overwhelming success of the loan will give encouragement not only to the troops on the firing line but also to the civil population, who are suffering and bearing so nobly the horrors of the war, and will be the best proof to our enemies that we stand united without allies in this great conflict. Let us answer the challenge of imperious and autocratic Germany in no uncertain way."

Governor Whitman was the principal speaker at yesterday's rally at the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street. He was received on the steps by a committee of prominent bankers, including J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, James S. Alexander, Frank A. Vanderlip, and Benjamin Strong. Martin Vogel, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, introduced him to the large crowd that gathered in front of the historic building.

Tribute to State's Patriotism.

Governor Whitman paid a tribute to the patriotism of the people of the Empire State and called attention to the fact that 278 towns in this State had subscribed to more than their allotments. He said that the men and women up-State were working just as hard as those living in this city. Speaking of the large army of small subscribers to the Liberty Loan, the Governor said:

"All over this State we find the small giver small only in the relative amount of his gift, for it is an old saying that a man's generosity or liberality does not depend on how much he gives, but on how much he has left after he gives. When we see, as we do, all over New York, all over this great State, all over this great land, men and women, out of their little savings, offering to their country and to their cause their contributions relatively so small, but individually so great, we know that the kind of thing that won at Bunker Hill and Yorktown and Saratoga, the kind of thing that won at Gettysburg and Appomattox, the kind of thing that has made the people of this nation the mighty people that we are, we know that that spirit and fire still live in the United States of America, and the world is going to find it out pretty soon."

Governor at Liberty Bank.

From the Sub-Treasury, Governor Whitman went directly to the Liberty Bank, in Madison Square, where he delivered an address under the auspices of the National League for Woman's Service. As he crossed the square, escorted by the women of the league's Motor Corps, 250 children of Public School No. 61 sang the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Governor Whitman said that all records showed that New Yorkers had given generously, gladly, and proudly.

"The State of New York," he said, "not only has oversubscribed its quota of men, but the people have shown that they are standing back of those men at the front with their money. Two hundred and seventy-three towns, villages, or cities of the State already have gone over the top on the Third Liberty Loan.

"New York City not yet is among this number, but we all know that our great city will not put a black mark on the slate. You have a great sum of money to loan your Government, and as the Governor of this State I ask you to buy Liberty bonds and to become stockholders in this great cause."

Buys Bond in Memory of Father.

How the contents of an old wallet, found among the effects of his father, were enlisted in the cause of the Third Liberty Loan was told yesterday by Internal Revenue Collector William H. Edwards at a bond rally held at Proctor's Theatre, Mount Vernon.

"You will pardon me," Collector Edwards said, "if I refer to a personal matter which is very dear and sacred to me. I have had $50 for a long time, which I have held with just one idea—that that money should be spent at a time when I felt that it would meet the approval of its real owner, who is no longer on this earth. To obtain his permission was not possible. I treasure the sacred memory I have of a hard-working father. A short time after he had left us we found in his clothes an old wallet, which contained $50. I asked my brothers and sisters to allow me to be the proud possessor of that money.

"Money does not come easy to a man who tills the soil. This money represented manual labor. So it was a proud moment for me the other day when I took that money and purchased a Liberty bond, which I hold here in my hand. It shall ever stay with me as a testimonial of him who no longer knows what hard work is. This is his contribution to the Third Liberty Loan."

Mr. Edwards also spoke yesterday at the War Savings Stamp Booth at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, on Aviation Field No. 1 at Mineola, and arrived in Madison Square Garden in time to answer the call of the Liberty Loan Committee and make an address in the ring just before the Stecher-Lewis bout.

District Superintendent William J. O'Shea of the Board of Education sent yesterday a notice to all district Superintendents to assist in the Liberty Loan campaign. Each elementary school that does good work will receive a silk flag, and three flags will be awarded to high schools and two to the evening schools. The flags are the gift of A. B. Leach. Each school that obtains its quota will be entitled to representation at the Liberty Loan Jubilee in Carnegie Hall on May 25.

Among the subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan announced yesterday were $1,000,000 by Mrs. Anna M. Harkness, $1,000,000 by the estate of James Stillman, late Chairman of the board of the National City Bank, and $25,000 each by Elihu Root, Bronson Winthrop, and John H. Flagler.

Subscriptions Reported Yesterday.

Following is a list of some of the other applications:

Lee, Higginson & Co., (additional)	$2,000,000
Public National Bank	1,500,000
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, (for themselves and allied insurance interests)	1,300,000
William A. Read & Co.	1,000,000
Fidelity Trust Company, New York City, (for itself and clients)	500,000
Shearson, Hammill & Co.	400,000
Workmen's Compensation Reinsurance Bureau	350,000
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, (additional)	250,000
Jacob Ruppert, (a corporation)	250,000
Kelly Springfield Tire & Rubber Co.	250,000
International Nickel Co., (additional)	250,000
Babcock & Wilcox Co., (additional)	250,000
Garland Steamship Co.	250,000
Hallgarten & Co., (additional)	200,000
Salamandra Insurance Co.	200,000
Hannevig & Co., (additional)	200,000
National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc	175,00
Transatlantic Trust Co.	159,250
Cable Censor's Office	125,000
Mrs. Emma H. Mestres, admx	120,000
Henry L. Doherty Co.	100,000
Eugene Meyer, Jr.	100,000
People's Bank of New York	100,000
Warren Delano	100,000
Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co.	75,000
Jacob Ruppert (personal)	60,000
American-Italian Commercial Corp.	50,000
Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co., (add'l)	50,000
McClure, Jones & Reed	50,000
I. S. Wolf & Co.	50,000
General Cigar Co. (employes)	50,000
Second Russian Insurance Co.	50,000
R. T. Marshall	50,000
H. N. Townsend	50,000
William G. Wilcox (additional)	50,000
Yangtze Insurance Asso.	50,000
Union Insurance Soc. of Canton, Ltd.	50,000
Manufacturers Liability Ins. Co.	50,000
Charles L. Hulsking	50,000
William Ryle & Co.	50,000
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board of Northern Baptist Convention	40,000
Central Timber Export Co.	30,000
N. Y. and Penn. Co. (additional)	25,000
R. W. Pressprich & Co.	25,000
Charles E. Peck	25,000
Bayonne Steel Casting Co.	25,000
T. & S. C. White (additional)	25,000
Jesse Frank	25,000
Rev. John R. Paston	25,000
Edward H. Clark	22,300
J. W. Jay & Co.	20,000
Estate of William H. Gebhard	20,000
Judson Freight Forwarding Co. (employes)	20,000
C. Bischoff & Co.	15,000
Helen B. Van Emburgh	15,000
Berg, Roesler & Kerr	12,000
Dorothea F. Wendt	10,000
Max Oscher Co.	10,000
Fedden Bros.	10,000
Dr. A. A. Berg	10,000
Palestine Lodge, No. 204, F. and A. M.	10,000
Suzarte & Whitney	10,000
Max Herzog	10,000
Seligsberg & Co. (additional)	10,000
Knight & Co. (additional)	10,000
Mrs. W. S. Pyie	10,000

All Genesee Towns Oversubscribe.

Every town in Genesee County has oversubscribed its quota, according to a message received at Liberty Loan headquarters from Ray Morris, Chairman of the Buffalo sub-district. Genesee County is in the heart of a rich agricultural and dairy district. This showing is regarded as indication that the machinery put into motion during the present campaign to reach the farmers is effective.

Irvington, N. Y., has passed the $500,000 mark, which is more than 400 per cent. of its quota. Chappaqua, N. Y., has subscribed seven times its quota to the Liberty Loan, which was fixed at $15,000 because the town has only 150 families. At a single meeting $100,000 was subscribed. Of its eighty-nine men of draft age, fifty-two are in service, and the community has pledged itself to contribute $300 a month to the Red Cross.

The following is a record of quotas, subscriptions to date, and percentages for cities in the New York Reserve District which have a population in excess of 50,000:

	Quota.	Subscriptions.	P.C.
Albany	$7,944,900	$5,053,700	65
Buffalo	30,876,600	13,618,650	44
New York City	667,125,300	351,736,500	53
Rochester	15,668,900	6,932,000	44
Schenectady	1,941,000	480,300	25
Syracuse	10,353,400	3,661,050	36
Troy	3,647,300	4,423,400	122
Utica	5,407,500	4,805,700	89
Yonkers	1,726,200	1,450,300	88
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,800,900	2,139,750	49
Bayonne, N. J.	1,153,100	1,277,600	108
Elizabeth, N. J.	2,144,200	1,578,150	76
Hoboken, N. J.	4,194,600	2,255,750	55
Jersey City, N. J.	10,762,200	3,789,500	35
Newark, N. J.	18,876,100	17,475,800	93
Passaic, N. J.	2,206,400	1,068,100	48
Paterson, N. J.	4,443,300	3,243,050	73
Binghamton, N.Y.	1,773,700	1,107,600	61

The Boy Scouts of America in New York City will start their Liberty Loan drive today with a mobilization rally at Liberty Bell Park, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Mortimer L. Schiff will preside, and among the speakers will be Internal Revenue Collector "Big Bill" Edwards.

The east side will have another parade tonight. It will consist of soldiers, sailors, school children, and representatives of various east side organizations. The parade will start from Gouverneur and Monroe Streets, and about 5,000 are expected to be in line.

A British Day rally will be held this evening at the Plaza Square, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Addresses will be delivered by J. Hartley Manners, Arthur Guy Empey, Colonel Dennis, Major Ian Hay Beith, Captain Dolphin, Lieutenant Chevalier, and Percy Standing of the Highlanders.

The nightworkers of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, Duane Street and City Hall Place, will hold a grand rally for the sale of Liberty bonds next Sunday morning after their mass. The services will start at the usual hour, 2:30 A. M., the pastor, Mgr. Luke J. Evers, singing the mass.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" will be played by the band of Typographical Union No. 6 prior to the commencement of the mass, and Miss Mary Bruce-Brown, soprano, will sing several solos during the mass.

MANY MEETINGS BOOM SALES OF BONDS HERE

Crowds Fill Fourteenth Street in Front of Tammany Hall—$700,000 Taken in Queens.

New York took the night as well as the day yesterday to call the attention of every man, woman, and child in the city to the fact that there was urgent need for subscribing to the Liberty Loan. The big parade had scarcely ended before a series of meetings began where speakers continued to plead for subscriptions and where people continued to pour in their contributions to the Government's war chest.

No idea could be obtained last night of the amount of money which was collected after sunset on Liberty Day, but there is not a doubt it will run into millions. For example, at a meeting on Fourteenth Street in front of Tammany Hall, conducted by the Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, John R. Voorhis, $50,000 worth of the bonds were sold. Mayor Hylan and the visiting Mayors of the different municipalities of the State visited the Hippodrome. Other places, including cafés, theatres, and restaurants, all reported a like success.

But it remained for Long Island City to set the high-water mark for the evening. At a meeting at Astoria Schuetzen Park something over $700,000 was subscribed, two banks joining the individual subscribers, and the total for Long Island City is exceeded by $1,000,000. The residents of the city hope to exceed their quota by $4,000,000 before the campaign is over.

As soon as the parade was over yesterday many of the marchers hurried off in automobiles without a moment's rest to conduct the meetings. At Tammany Hall two score men, including Senator Robert F. Wagner, minority leader in the Senate in Albany last year, and C. C. Daniels, brother of the Secretary of the Navy, and many members of the organization prominent in local politics, addressed a crowd of several thousand. The audience stood packed on Fourteenth Street, stretching on either side of the flag-decked forum in front of Tammany Hall. At the side stood a line which at times threatened traffic, composed of men and women waiting their turn to hand in their subscription to the representatives of the Liberty Loan Committee toiling inside the hall.

An appeal for the Liberty Loan made at the Hippodrome last night, at which the Mayors of forty towns and cities in the East were present, brought $141,500 in subscriptions in a few minutes. Mayor Hylan opened the subscriptions by buying a thousand-dollar bond. The meeting was addressed by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company. Mayors from New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania who had come here for the parade, attended the performance.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt added his voice to the general appeal for loan subscriptions and "win the war" spirit yesterday when he made a short speech after reviewing the 58th Regiment of Coast Artillery at Fort Totten. The Colonel complimented the regiment and its commander, Colonel Alston Hamilton, with whom he said he had served in Cuba. He urged the men in the regiment when they returned to act as business agents hereafter to keep the nation in a state of preparedness.

The Central Federated Union, at its regular meeting last night at the Labor Temple on East Eighty-fourth Street, announced that it had received a report that the organizations affiliated with it had subscribed more than $100,000 to the Liberty Loan.

Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey, was the principal speaker at a Hungarian Liberty Loan rally at Liberty Land, the war exhibit in the 69th Regiment Armory. Mr. Elkus told several thousand Hungarians present that in America the people are only asked to subscribe to the loan, while in Turkey a file of soldiers go to the homes and "suggest" it. He also spoke on the draft law here and in Turkey. He said that in Turkey men are drafted between the ages of 15 and 53. A man is allowed to get a substitute, but he must pay $44.40 the first time. Then, about three months later, the Government goes to the man who has a substitute and asks for more money. This is continued until the man's money is exhausted, and then he has to go into the army.

"When the Turkish Government wants more men they place lines of soldiers around the country and close the streets," Mr. Elkus said.

"This is usually done when nearly all the men are at home, and the soldiers take every able-bodied man and march him off to a camp."

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, nearly 3,000 persons gathered to hear prominent speakers urge the loan, including Martin W. Littleton, Captain E. A. Simmons of the United States Army, and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, chaplain of the 59th Coast Artillery. Edwin P. Maynard presided. Captain Simmons, who has made a tour of the United States in the interests of the loan, warned those present that he did not believe America was truly awake to the consequences of the war in which she was involved.

No subscriptions were taken at the Academy of Music, but the temper of the audience when it broke up made it apparent that there would be few slackers so far as Brooklyn was concerned when the drive closed.

At a noon-day meeting at the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, speeches were made by Borough President Riegelmann and others, and there was a concert by the band of the 47th Infantry. Harry H. Gardiner, who calls himself the "human fly," gave the crowd there some thrills by climbing one of the columns adorning the front of the Borough Hall, scaling the roof, and shinning up to the top of the flagpole on the roof of the tower, 150 feet from the street.

About 3,500 of the students of Erasmus Hall High School who are working for the success of the Liberty Loan marched through the streets of Flatbush, headed by a drum and bugle corps and carrying flags and banners.

In the Herbert Street Police Precinct, Brooklyn, last evening there was a parade of 5,000 members of various civic, fraternal, and military organizations, and a similar demonstration, with police reserves heading the line, was held in the Bushwick-Ridgewood section, where Mayor Hylan lives.

The Liberty Loan Committee of East New York raised $10,000 at a bond sale last night at Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Alexander A. Bublikoff, who was Minister of Railways in Russia in the administration of Premier Kerensky, and says he issued the order for the arrest of the Czar, appealed to all Russians to support the loan, on the ground that the ultimate salvation of Russia depended on the Allies, and particularly the United States.

"Bolshevism is expiring, and in its place we hope to see a real representative Russian Government," Mr. Bublikoff said. "The Bolshevist Government is issuing paper currency at the rate of 72,125,000 rubles daily. It is the most expensive administration Russia ever had—a financial exploitation of the country that was never approached even by the Romanoffs in any degree."

DEPARTMENT STORES SUBSCRIBE $5,000,000

More Than Half of Loan Quota Already Taken—Hotels and Restaurants Active.

The Department Stores Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan announced yesterday that $5,000,000, or more than one-half of its quota, stood to its credit. The personnel of the committee consists of representatives of twenty-four department stores under the chairmanship of Louis Stewart of James McCreery & Co. Three classes of subscriptions are coming from these stores: First, subscriptions of the stores themselves; second, subscriptions of their employes, and third, subscriptions obtained from patrons who file their applications at the bond booths operated by the stores. The stores have sent out large quantities of Liberty Loan literature to their customers and are using Liberty Loan "inserts" in parcels.

Four stores—Best & Co., Franklin Simon & Co., Stern Brothers and John Wanamaker—have already earned the right to honor flags, as they have obtained subscriptions from more than 60 per cent. of their employes, according to a statement put out by the Liberty Loan Committee, but it is understood that a number of other stores are also entitled to the flag.

Not only have the stores held daily meetings for their patrons, at which well-known speakers, actors and actresses have appeared and sold bonds, but many of them have been holding rallies for their employes after the close of business hours.

Among the subscriptions announced yesterday were:

Bonwit Teller & Co.	$200,000
Bonwit Teller & Co. employes	50,000
Arnold, Constable & Co.	100,000
H. A. Weatherbee	100,000
Miss Harriet M. Arnold	100,000

In the 200 hotels and restaurants a special drive for subscriptions was made yesterday. It was reported that the Plaza and the Ritz-Carlton had exceeded their quotas of $500,000 each. These two hotels are now engaged in a race to double the amount. Fred Sterry and J. J. Cavanagh, heads of the Hotel and Restaurant Divisions, have asked all their members to report their standing after tonight's business. If it is found that the $10,000,000 hotel and restaurant quota has been subscribed, all of next week will be devoted to "going over the top." Inasmuch as the 200 establishments have pledged the full gross receipts of next Friday and Saturday for investment in Liberty bonds, the expectation is that this element of the Rainbow Division will take about twice what it has been asked to take.

Not counting the evening results, the subscription record at the larger hotels stood yesterday afternoon as follows:

Ansonia	$118,000	W'dorf Astoria	$150,920
Brevoort	14,200	Belmont	55,000
Holly	86,000	Gotham	137,000
Majestic	15,850	McAlpin	67,000
Plaza	610,000	Park	9,600
Vanderbilt	200,000	St. Regis	115,000
Woodward	26,500	Woodstock	14,350
Biltmore	354,000	Chatham	22,500
Claridge	15,000	Seville	24,900
Knickerbocker	85,000	Imperial	56,000
Manhattan	39,200	St. George	138,000
Ritz-Carlton	500,000	Lafayette	54,000

Besides the $67,000 credited to the McAlpin, there should be added $110,000 from receipts of two days hitherto invested in Liberty bonds.

Among restaurants, the larger figures up to Liberty Day were:

Palais Royal	$98,000	Carlton Terrace	$51,000
Churchill's	39,000	Beaux Arts	14,000
Reisenweber's	185,000	Delmonico's	27,950
Shanley's	74,000	Lorber's	44,650
Murray's	57,000	Louis Sherry	128,505
Rector's	62,700	Whyte's	22,000
Thos. Healy's	215,000	Un. League Cl.	50,000
Ben Riley's Arrowhead Inn	306,000	Billy the Oysterman	3,900
Savarin	63,100	Childs	160,000

Totals reported yesterday by the other committees of the Rainbow Division included: Patriotic Household League, $67,600; Tea Rooms, $24,700; Trained Nurses, $17,950, and Importers and Dressmakers, $264,850.

Reaching an even $3,500,000 yesterday, the Rubber Committee, of which Bertram G. Work is Chairman, had hopes of beginning the final week of the drive with the total of $4,000,000. Included in its list of subscriptions are the United States Rubber Company, $1,500,000, and the B. F. Goodrich Company, $500,000.

New subscriptions reported by the Machinery and Machine Tools Committee were:

Savage Arms Co. and employes	$553,000
Am. Brake Shoe and Foundry Co.	500,000
Continental Iron Works	100,000
Am. Machine and Foundry Co.	80,000
Employes Sperry Gyroscope Co.	70,000
O. Kafka, (additional)	35,000
De Laval Separator Co.	35,000
R. L. Patterson, (additional)	20,000
Canadian Bronze, Ltd., (additional)	20,000
N. Y. Machinery Exchange	20,000
Intertype Corporation	20,000
M. H. Neadwill Co.	15,000
Foundation Co.	10,250
James M. Buick	10,000
James M. Motley	10,000
E. P. Reichhelm & Co., (additional)	5,000

A number of subscriptions were reported by the Shipping, Import and Export Committee, of which Sheppard G. Schermerhorn is Chairman. Included were the following:

New York Dock Co.	$125,000
F. B. Jennings	50,000
Willcox, Peck & Hughes	125,000
William G. Willcox	50,000
H. N. Townsend	50,000
R. T. Marshall	50,000
Charles E. Peck	25,000

Credited to the Waste Material Committee, the leader in Class C of the Rainbow Division, are the following:

American Wood Pulp Corporation	$75,000
Somerville Iron Works	25,000
Eagle Pipe and Supply Co.	25,000
United American Iron and Steel Co.	10,000

Additional subscriptions reported by the Jewelry Trade yesterday were:

Arnstein Brothers	$100,000
Eichberg & Co.	50,000
Bernard Rice's Employes	27,000
Sussfield, Lorsch & Co.	25,000
Albert Lorsch & Co. (additional)	25,000
I. E. Waterman & Co.	15,000
S. L. Van Wezel Employes	18,000
Joseph Fahys & Co.	15,000
Solidarity Watch Case Co.	10,000
Employes Solidarity Watch Case Co.	5,000
Korones Bros.	10,000
Carter, Gough & Co.	10,000
Frank Jeanne	10,000
A. Wittnauer Co.	10,000
P. H. Swaap	10,000

In the report of the Chemical, Drug and Allied Trades Committee were the following:

J. C. Wiarda & Co.	$70,000
Walter F. Sykes & Co.	50,000
Frederick H. Levy & Co., Inc.	50,000
Marx & Rawolle	25,000
F. Bredt & Co.	25,000
Independent Chemical Co.	10,000
Alfred Lichenstein	10,000
Lanman & Kemp	53,000
Lanman & Kemp Employes	7,000

Subscriptions reported by the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee, of which Bertram H. Borden is Chairman, included the following:

Thomas Young, Inc.	$100,000
Weiner Brothers	35,000
Ballin & Taylor	28,000
Forney & Co., (additional)	26,000
Mills & Gibbs Corporation	25,000
Holder, Wilmerding & Snider	25,000
William Anderson Textile Mfg. Co.	25,000
West, Baker & Co.	25,000
L. Finkelstein & Sons	25,000
William Liddell & Son	20,700
William Ewart & Son, Ltd.	12,100
J. B. Locke & Potts	12,000
Herrmann, Aukam & Co.	11,450
William M. Macfarlane	10,000
Acheson Harden Co.	10,000
Baruch, Wolff & Wolff	10,000
Stavisky Brothers	10,000
Wright & Graham Co.	8,300
E. H. Behrens and employes	5,500
H. Lowenstein & Sons, (additional)	5,000

The Tobacco Committee reported:

American Tobacco Co.	$1,000,000
American Tobacco Co. office staff and employes	237,000
Weyman-Bruton Co.	160,000
Metropolitan Tobacco Co.	100,000
New Jersey Tobacco Co.	75,000
General Tobacco Co., employes	50,000
William Demuth & Co.	50,000
Kentucky Leaf and Transit Co.	50,000
A. D. Bendheim	25,000
United Profit Sharing Corporation	25,000
P. B. Braveley Tobacco Co.	10,000
J. Peterson	10,000

Credited to the Paper Committee, of which A. G. Paine, Jr., is Chairman, is a subscription of $63,000 from Henry Lindenmyer & Sons.

A subscription of $2,000 was reported yesterday from Local Union No. 8, United Hatters of America. This is credited to the Hat, Cap, and Allied Trades Committee.

Eighty-four per cent. of the 413 employes of the New York Stock Exchange have subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan to date. The whole force is determined to make it 100 per cent. long enough before the end of the campaign to permit a competition in increased subscriptions. The bond department has already attained 100 per cent. A close second is the Building Department, with 98 per cent.

In winning an Industrial Honor Flag, Morimura Brothers reported that there was no discount offered, and not one man missing of its 150 employes when the bonds were sold. Many of the employes are Japanese.

A patriotic rally, under the auspices of the Lumber Committee, will be held at Liberty Land, in the 69th Regiment Armory tonight. Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey and Sergeant Cougbrough will speak.

LIKENS LOAN TO A BATTLE.

Clark Says Failure Would Be Worse Than a Big Military Defeat.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Speaking at the "over there" Liberty Loan cantonment, in the Fifth Regiment Armory tonight, Speaker Champ Clark said that a failure to subscribe to this bond issue promptly would damage the United States as much in its own estimation and in the world's estimation as would the loss of a great battle. "It would wound our honor past all surgery," he said. "We cannot afford it. We must not permit it."

Mr. Clark outlined the part taken by Congress in the prosecution of the war. "The amount of work we accomplished," he said, "is amazing, unprecedented, stupendous. The sums of money appropriated and bonds authorized stagger the imagination—aggregating more than six times the cost of the civil war. Every dollar the Administration asked for the preparation and the conduct of the war has been expeditiously voted by the Congress. Nevertheless we have on the one hand been abused by evil-minded, malicious, slanderous people for going too slow and on the other for being extravagant.

"It has been a colossal task to suddenly increase our army from about 100,000 men to more than 1,000,000, and to largely augment our naval forces—to provide cantonments, guns, uniforms, ships, munitions, and the thousand and one other things to be done. Truth to tell, we were all, from the President down, thrust into an unexpected and most difficult situation, being compelled by the unusual and unheard-of circumstances to undertake unaccustomed stunts of worldwide extent and importance. It is a wonder that we have done so well with the instrumentalities at hand.

"It cannot be stated too often or too emphatically that the Congress is willing and ready to vote every man and every dollar necessary for the successful conduct of the war. The senseless and malicious abuse of the Congress should cease. It does a vast amount of devilment, and has a tendency to undermine the faith of the people in our institutions. Therefore there should be an end of it for the public good."

New Yorkers Buy Bonds in West.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., April 26.—At a Liberty Loan meeting, presided over by Jacob Wortheim of New York, $500,000 in bonds was subscribed for in forty minutes. Among the largest subscribers were Mr. and Mrs. Westheim, J. Lichtenstein, and Arthur D. Geisler of New York, and Thomas Taggart of French Lick.

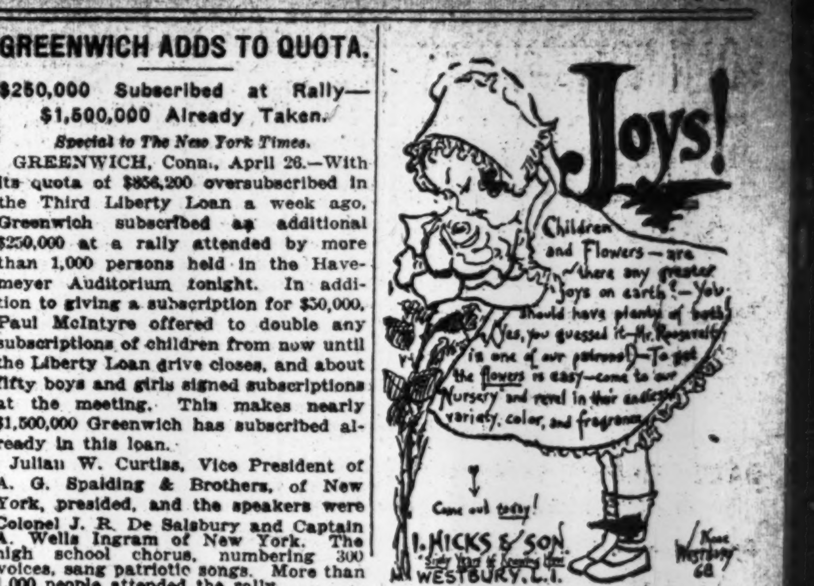
GREENWICH ADDS TO QUOTA.

$250,000 Subscribed at Rally—$1,500,000 Already Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 26.—With its quota of $856,200 oversubscribed in the Third Liberty Loan a week ago, Greenwich subscribed an additional $250,000 at a rally attended by more than 1,000 persons held in the Havemeyer Auditorium tonight. In addition to giving a subscription for $50,000, Paul McIntyre offered to double any subscriptions of children from now until the Liberty Loan drive closes, and about fifty boys and girls signed subscriptions at the meeting. This makes nearly $1,500,000 Greenwich has subscribed already in this loan.

Julian W. Curtiss, Vice President of A. G. Spalding & Brothers, of New York, presided, and the speakers were Colonel J. R. De Salsbury and Captain A. Wells Ingram of New York. The high school chorus, numbering 300 voices, sang patriotic songs. More than 1,000 people attended the rally.



J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue, at 46th St.

Buy Liberty Bonds—(Main Floor Booth)

Present Today

Twelve smart models in **Misses' and Junior Suits,** including about **50** garments in all, at **$35,** embracing a group of styles which, according to present values, are worth considerably more.

Ten distinct models in Women's Smart Tailor-made Suits will be offered at $45.

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For Men of Every Proportion

THERE are men—every day growing fewer—who still regard ready-to-wear clothes as a proposition only for those of the familiar "fashion model" proportions. . . . The truth is our varied stock of Kirschbaum clothes provides a wide range of suits individually cut for almost every figure dimension—long or short, stout or thin. . . . In unfinished worsteds, serges and serviceable cassimeres—at prices which are unusually moderate,

$25 to $45

Stern Brothers
WEST 42nd AND 43rd STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes—Third Floor

LOAN NOW ON WAY TO THIRD BILLION AND MOVING FAST

Thursday's Receipts Bring the Grand Total Up to the Sum of $2,032,990,200.

DAY'S FIGURE $134,204,150

Delaware Recorded as the First Far Eastern State to Exceed Its Quota.

NEW YORK CREEPING UP

Men on War Vessels at Home and Abroad Subscribing Eagerly—Rallies on All Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—There was a rebound in yesterday's subscriptions for the Liberty Loan and the $2,000,000,000 mark was passed with $32,900,000 to spare. The day's total was $134,204,150, bringing the grand total for the country up to $2,032,990,200. This was a gain over Wednesday, an unusually low day, of $25,895,250 and $11,846,835 above the daily average required to secure the completion of the loan on May 4.

Yesterday's advance has reduced the daily average for the rest of the campaign to $120,876,225, there being now $967,990,200 to be subscribed in the eight remaining days of the campaign. The percentage for the whole country is now 67 and for the Federal Reserve districts as follows:

Minneapolis, 113; St. Louis, 108; Kansas City, 92; Chicago and San Francisco, 74; Dallas, 72; Cleveland, 63; Boston, 66; Philadelphia and New York, 56; Richmond, 51, and Atlanta, 34.

The totals for the reserve districts, as given out tonight at the Treasury, follow:

Minneapolis	$119,617,600
St. Louis	140,163,500
Kansas City	120,482,100
Chicago	318,013,300
San Francisco	156,057,650
Dallas	58,398,450
Boston	166,862,150
Philadelphia	161,890,650
Cleveland	189,780,200
New York	504,230,700
Richmond	67,830,700
Atlanta	30,618,200
Total	$2,032,990,200

The Treasury Department received no reports today to indicate how the campaign would go under the impulse of a national holiday, but it is believed the total will be exceptionally large. Never before in history, reports from every State tonight indicate, has there been such widespread interest in a national holiday

Parades All Over the Country.

In practically every city, town, and hamlet of the country today the people of the nation—men and women, rich and poor, white and colored—have given a wonderful manifestation of the fact that they are "behind the boys in the trenches." They paraded in countless numbers, and, what is more to the point, bought bonds early and late. In most cities the banks were the only institutions that were open for business, and they remained open far into the night taking subscriptions. If the subscriptions do not rank among the most ever obtained in a single day, or outstrip all previous records, it will cause surprise.

The latest table shows no striking changes in the percentage column, San Francisco succeeding Dallas as the fifth city, being the only switch from yesterday.

The first far Eastern State, Delaware, went over its quota today, obtaining subscriptions of $8,931,000 to cover a quota of $8,561,850. Several other far Eastern States were within striking distance of the 100 per cent. mark in total subscriptions tonight. The States that now have subscribed or oversubscribed their minimum quota are Missouri, Delaware, Washington, Utah, Oregon, Nevada, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota.

Those sections of Indiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi in the St. Louis District and of Arizona in the San Francisco District have exceeded their quotas. The St. Louis District believes that it is entitled to percentage honors in proportion to the number of bonds sold for the population represented. Reports now in hand show that 533,539 persons out of 655,890 in the district have bought bonds. It is hoped that the final figures will show one bond sold for every person in the district.

Indications are that the Kansas City District finally has attained its desire to have the official figures show it has achieved its quota of $130,000,000. With 92 per cent. of its quota subscribed, it started today's selling with a rush, indicating that the other 8 per cent. would be rolled up before nightfall. The District Committee declares that its unofficial figures show more than its quota sold. Its sales by States follow: Missouri, $22,986,300; Colorado, $15,886,850; Kansas, $27,853,500; Nebraska, $25,871,750; Oklahoma, $22,714,750; Wyoming, $4,188,750, and New Mexico, $980,200.

The New York District is moving on toward its quota with a swifter stride. On Thursday approximately $80,000,000 worth of business was done in the district, carrying it above the $500,000,000 mark.

560 Flags in New York District.

Of this total, New York State has subscribed $442,002,350, the twelve Northern counties of New Jersey, $56,075,250, and Fairfield County, Conn., $6,152,100. New York City has subscribed a total of $351,736,500. These figures represent quota percentages as follows: New Jersey, 78; Connecticut, 68; New York State, 54, and New York City, 53. Five hundred and sixty honor flags have been awarded in the district.

New England's sales by States are: Massachusetts, 65 per cent.; New Hampshire, 69; Vermont, 68; Rhode Island, 60, and Maine, 81. Six hundred and twenty-one out of 1,488 towns in the district have received honor flags.

State totals of the San Francisco District are: Arizona, $1,512,500; Washington, $22,000,000; Oregon, $20,317,700; Utah, $6,739,750; Idaho, $5,921,150; Nevada, $1,961,450; Northern California, $82,116,050; Southern California, $36,100,200.

In Hawaii $2,630,000 worth of bonds have been sold. Six hundred and eighty-nine honor flags have been awarded in the district.

State totals of the Cleveland District are: Ohio, $126,384,500; Pennsylvania, $51,280,000; Kentucky, $7,778,400; West Virginia, $4,337,300. This represents a district gain of $18,393,450 for twenty-four hours. Eight hundred and eighty-three honor flags have been awarded.

In the Chicago District subscriptions taken by States are: Illinois, 520,000; Indiana, 270,000; Iowa, 491,000; Wisconsin, 186,000; Michigan, 278,000.

Women are doing wonderful work in the Atlanta District. They already have obtained more than $1,000,000 in subscriptions this week, and are attempting to reach the $2,000,000 mark before tomorrow night.

A rush of subscriptions on Liberty Day put the day's Liberty Loan total well above $7,000,000. This is more than a million-dollar increase over the previous day. Reports up to noon brought the total up to $7,138,800. Radio messages from battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and other craft in home and foreign waters indicated that officers and men in the navy were joining the Liberty Loan ranks in record-breaking numbers.

Rallies were held on all ships and at all stations. In the Washington Liberty Day parade the navy was represented by a large section headed by Secretary Daniels, Admiral Benson, and Admiral T. J. Cowie, navy Liberty Loan officer.

A telegram from Michael Bosak to the Treasury Department today said that the National Executive Committee of the First Catholic Slovak Union, at its meeting at Scranton, Penn., had voted to invest $100,000 of its treasury funds in Third Liberty Loan bonds. The Woman's Committee of this organization has bought a total of $240,000 worth of the bonds of all issues.

The National Croatian Society, at a meeting of its national executives, decided to invest $130,000 of its treasury funds in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan. Jo Maronich, Supreme President of this organization, so informed the Treasury Department.

This makes a total of $290,000 of treasury funds of this organization invested in bond issues.

BAKER SPEAKS FOR LOAN.

Soldiers Might Worry if Our Patriotism Droops, Says War Secretary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—"By buying Liberty Bonds the American people have the opportunity of putting the hand of the nation on the shoulders of our soldiers in France and saying, 'Hold them!'" Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, told several thousand people here tonight in a Liberty Loan address.

"Our boys in France know what we are thinking about from reading our letters and newspapers," he said. "If it should happen that we let our patriotism droop, they might worry. We must have a strength of mind and unity of action over here to strengthen them. Our boys are exposing themselves in the front-line trenches in the protection of liberty and mankind. We are partners with the Allies in this fight for freedom.

"We have so provided that no American soldier in France need want for food, arms, or ammunition. To be frank with you, the American soldiers in France want to fight. They have caught the spirit of the soldiers of the Allies with whom they are associated, and the combination is one that will be productive of great results."

Mr. Baker paid a high tribute to General Pershing and the American officers in France, and said the only message he brought to the American people from the American soldiers in France was a request for continued support.

JUSTICE SELLS WAR BONDS.

No Applicant for Citizenship Refused to Make Liberty Loan.

Justice Leonard A. Giegerich in the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday addressed 110 applicants for final citizenship papers, and as each prospective citizen came before him he asked him whether or not the applicant subscribed for Liberty bonds and, if not, whether the applicant was willing to do so now. None refused to subscribe.

The Justice apologized for convening court on the holiday, explaining that the naturalization calendar had been made out so far in advance as to make it impossible to change it. At the close of court it was announced by Clerk James R. Cherry that $3,600 had been subscribed.

Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser, who held a special term of court in White Plains yesterday for the purpose of naturalizing citizens, addressed the applicants on the urgent necessity of buying Liberty bonds.

The court was crowded with the applicants for citizenship and their witnesses. When the Court asked how many applicants has purchased Liberty bonds, just forty raised their hands.

KAISER SAYS ENEMIES 'DIG THEIR OWN GRAVES'

Germany's Military and Loan Successes Must Convince Us She "Cannot Be Subdued."

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—"The people who wish to destroy us are digging their own graves," said Emperor William, as quoted in an interview by Karl Rosner, which the Düsseldorf Anzeiger publishes.

The Emperor, who was commenting on the large amount subscribed to the new war loan, said further:

"Our victories in the field and the victories of the German at home must make those over yonder realize that we cannot be subdued by arms and economic isolation."

RETURNS KAISER'S THREAT.

Gerard Says America Will Stand No Nonsense from Him.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—"America will stand no nonsense from the Kaiser," declared James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, in opening a Y. M. C. A. hut for soldiers and sailors here tonight. "America now makes the same threat toward the Kaiser," said Mr. Gerard, "that the Kaiser made toward America when he received me at his Potsdam palace in October, 1915. Force must be met with force, and autocracy must be met with autocracy."

Mr. Gerard said President Wilson should have all the power he needed to prosecute the war. He praised the work of the Y. M. C. A. in getting better treatment for prisoners of war in German camps. He related incidents of inhuman treatment accorded Irish prisoners and said that "If the Nationalist leaders in Ireland could have witnessed some of those scenes they would be taking a different stand toward conscription."

Secretary Lansing presided at the meeting. He complimented the former Ambassador for his work at Berlin.

Serve him right, with

Club Cocktails

Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

BIG HUNGARIAN STRIKE FOR SUFFRAGE REFORM

Workmen Say Refusal of Their Demands Will Be "a Declaration of War."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Hungarian workmen carried out their strike Monday afternoon as a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage absolutely according to program. Vienna newspapers report that between 2 and 5 o'clock all work ceased and all street traffic was suspended, not only in Budapest, but in al lthe industrial centres of Hungary. An exception was made in respect of the employes of the water, electric light and gas works, and of the men engaged in maintaining the food supply, but otherwise every workman, organized and unorganized, struck. All the waiters and other employes of hotels, restaurants, and cafés also ceased work for three hours, and the street cars had to top running.

Mass meetings were held in Budapest and throughout the kingdom during the afternoon, and at all of them the same resolution was passed unanimously. In this resolution the Hungarian workmen declare that they are again compelled to strike in order to protest against the obstruction of the reform of the franchise which has been promised on the word of the King and placed on the Government program. They say that the excitement and embitterment among the workers, produced by the attitude of the majority in Parliament, is immeasurable, and they add that any solution of the present political crisis that does not, if necessary, even by an appeal to the country, include the introduction of franchise reforms will be regarded not merely as a repudiation of the promise made by the King and by the Government, but as a declaration of war against the people.

The Hungarian workmen remind Dr. Wekerle that they ended their strike on Jan. 20 because they had faith in the assurance given to their delegates in the name of his Cabinet that he would not co-operate with any political party that proposed to attenuate the reform of the suffrage.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—According to the Budapest newspapers, Joseph Szyerenyi, the Minister of Commerce, has failed to form a Hungarian Cabinet in succession to that of Dr. Wekerle, which recently resigned. Szyerenyi's failure was due to the demand made by the Harolyi and Socialist Parties that Parliament be dissolved in the Autumn if the Lower House failed to pass the electoral reform bill in its original form.

The newspapers say that Dr. Wekerle will probably be entrusted again with the formation of a Cabinet.

VICTIM, SAYS HUMBERT.

French Senator Blames Profiteers for Charges Against Him.

PARIS, April 26.—Senator Charles Humbert, who is awaiting trial on charges growing out of the German propaganda in France, has written in prison a long letter to the President of the Senate, Antonin Dubost, protesting against the fact that his counsel has been unable to obtain a copy of the report of the Senate Committee on Conracts concerning the Senator's purchases of war supplies in the United States in connection with which charges have been made against him.

The Senator declares he is a victim of the malice of intermediary profiteers, with whose operations interfered.

SIMS AT NAVAL COUNCIL.

PARIS, April 26.—The Inter-Allied Naval Council met today at the Ministry of Marine, with Georges Leygues, French Minister of Marine, presiding. Vice Admiral Sims, Captain Twining and Commander Babcock represented the United States.

Rear Admiral Hope and seven other officers were present for Great Britain, Vice Admiral Thaon di Revel and four other officers for Italy, and Rear Admiral Iida and Captain Hamano for Japan.

Electric Linemen Going to France.

BOSTON, April 26.—Thirteen linemen, all members of the local Electrical Workers' Union, have been accepted to make up a unit called for by the Navy Department to install high tension radio and lighting lines in France. Officers of the union said that more than sixty members had enlisted in the American and Canadian naval and military forces.

DEATH ROLL OF FLORENCE H.

Capt. Butterfield and 28 of Civilian Crew Still Unaccounted For.

A list of the survivors of the American steamship Florence H, which was wrecked in a French port by an internal explosion on the night of April 17, was received here yesterday by the Federal authorities. It was cabled by the American Consul at Brest, and the fact that it does not contain the names of Captain F. J. Butterfield and the deck officers of the vessel, leads to the belief that they perished. After carefully going over the list and comparing it with that on file in his office, the United States Shipping Commissioner came to the conclusion that out of a civilian crew numbering 56 men, 29 are dead or missing, 12 are in the hospital badly burned, 2 are slightly burned, and 13 escaped injury.

In addition to the civilian crew, there were on board 23 men of a naval guard, 6 of whom have been reported as survivors.

Chief Engineer James B. Watson and First Assistant Engineer Strickland are among those who escaped injury.

Among those believed to have been lost are:

BUTTERFIELD, F. J., Haverhill, Mass.
BEANS, JOHN, chief mate, 67 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn.
OVERINGTON, RUSSELL, second mate, 174 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.
CUDAHY, H. L., third mate, Portland, Ore.
BENTELY, E., reserve engineer, Halifax, England.
RANDLE, —, reserve officer, Niagara Falls.
WASHKO, J. A., reserve officer, Cleveland, Ohio.
LAMERAUX, JOSEPH, reserve engineer, Chicago.
GILDART, L. B., seaman, Everett, Mass.
PAUSHI, S., carpenter, Russia.
GOODWIN, C. A., water tender, Melrose, Mass.

There were on the list also nine Japanese cooks, messmen, and stewards, and a fireroom force of Spaniards and Greeks.

The list of injured follows:

BLACKLEY, JOHN, assistant engineer, Glasgow; badly burned.
FORD, PATRICK G., assistant engineer, Mariners Harbor, S. I.; badly burned.
COLLINS, MARTIN S., reserve engineer, Benton Harbor, Mich.; badly burned.
WEST, P. S., seaman, Gustas Place, Mass.; badly burned.
ALIA, R., seaman, Finland; slightly burned.
KEATING, J. A., oiler, Malden, Mass.; badly burned.
IUYEX, H. W., seaman, Holland; badly burned.
SIMPSON, CHARLES, oiler, English; badly burned.
NEDERHOF, H., coal passer, Holland; badly burned.
RADEMAKER, A., coal passer, Holland; badly burned.
POMERON, M. W. V., coal passer, Holland; badly burned.
ALVAREZ, M., coal passer, Havana; badly burned.
VAN DYKE, P. B., coal passer, Holland; slightly burned.

In addition, the cable gave the name of Plavin, a seaman, which does not appear on the crew list here. He was among those badly burned.

Captain Butterfield only recently joined the Shipping Board service. For a number of years he was in command of a collier of the United States Navy. He was unmarried and made his home with his mother at Haverhill, Mass.

URGES ZONING DELAY.

Trade Board Advocates Postponement if Repeal Is Impossible.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday sent to the Senators and Representatives from the State a letter signed by Lee Kohns, President of the board, urging that the zoning provisions for second-class postal rates in the war revenue law be repealed, or if this be not possible at least postponed until the end of the war. The letter says in part:

The circulating mediums of information and public policy cannot be strangled, hampered, and oppressed by unusual burdens and efficiently perform their indispensable functions. They cannot be atrophied without paralyzing our national interchange of thought and commerce.

In seeking revenue for war purposes Congress has overreached the mark in this unfortunate provision of the law which will destroy not only the cohesiveness of our national elements, but will also seriously hamper trade and industry, upon the continued prosperity of which the Government must so largely depend for revenue.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation has recommended the repeal of the second class mail matter provisions of the War Revenue Tax law. If that be not possible, we respectfully urge that the operation of the zoning provision be postponed until after the war, and we ask that you use every means within your power to bring this about.

It was reported yesterday that a number of other commercial bodies are contemplating requests to Congress to alter or suspend these clauses in the law.

Whitney Gets a Lieutenantcy.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 26.—Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney of New York and great-grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, has obtained a commission as Second Lieutenant in the flying section of the Signal Corps and is assigned to duty at Benbrook. He has been in training for four months.

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1 Smirnoff Bath Block—Fleur de Russe

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A Most Remarkable Offering!

Women's New Sports Suits Special at $21.50

Cleverly modeled in medium weight and heavy Wool Jersey, Heathers and Tweeds. Ideal for immediate wear. Sizes 34 to 44.

Navy Blue Serge Suits for Women at $29.50

Remarkably priced. Tailored in the very latest belted and straight-line models. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor

Four Important Offerings on the Fourth Floor

Women's Capes and Cape Coatees at $19.50 $25 $29.50

At each of these prices we shall offer Saturday a splendid collection of capes and cape coatees in the season's newest models. Beautifully tailored in Velour de Laine, Satin, Poiret Twill, Duvet de Laine, Fine Serge, in all the wanted light colors, as well as Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Fashionable Coats Special at $19.50

In models that are full of chic and grace, suitable for street and general wear. Skillfully tailored in a variety of fashionable materials. Sizes 34 to 48.

Reduced for Prompt Disposal!

Women's Spring Coats Special at $29.50

Splendid selection of material and styles. Each coat lined throughout with plain or fancy Peau de Cygne.

Women's Smart Raincoats at $5.95

Made of Cantonette and Schappe Silk, in Tan, Navy Blue and Black. Guaranteed waterproof.

Women's Beaded Georgette Crepe Frocks

Very Special Saturday

at $25

Dresses that are of a quality throughout seldom seen at this modest price.

Fashioned of Georgette Crepe beautifully Embroidered with Beading. To be had in soft, rich Pastel shades of Flesh color, Beige, Coral and French Blue for Afternoon wear; Navy Blue, Black and Grey for street wear. One model *illustrated.*

New Summer Furs

in a wonderful collection of specially selected pelts, will be featured Saturday. Among the many important offerings:

Wolf Scarfs	Special $25.00
Hudson Seal Stoles	Special $39.50
Hudson Seal Cape Stoles	Special $45.00
Fox Scarfs in wanted shades	Special $48.50
Nutria Coatee	Special $87.50

A Sale of Women's Skirts Very Special at $9.75

Dressy and Sports models, offered at this remarkable figure on account of a rare trade opportunity, which came our way. Carefully tailored in Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Piping Rock Silks, Gros de Londre, Plaid Satins, Wash Satins, Fancy Baronette and many other fashionable materials. Waistbands 25 to 35.

Women's Royalty Satin Skirts Saturday at $15.50

A phenomenal offering. Newest shirred top model with button-trimmed patch pockets. Tailored in high lustre Royalty Satin, in Pink, Blue, Nile Green, Orchid, White.

Featured To-day in an Important Display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Hindu turbans; small styles with new Fringe trimmings to wear with the fashionable fringed capes; Large hats of Georgette Crepe with Pill beads for trimming; solid White or Navy Blue Hats, cleverly-styled Black Hats—and others equally as charming.

The best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America.

"Liberty" Capes for Misses at $25

and many other styles from $19.50 to $55

The smartest of fashions for Spring-Tailored in Men's Wear Serge, Duvet de Laine, Velour, Jersey, Satin and Velvet. Unlined or beautifully lined with plain or figured Silk.

New Dresses for Misses at $18.50 and $25

The most charming frocks we have shown this Spring. Developed in Figured Foulard, Silk Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, and Serge in combination with Silk or Georgette Crepe. All wanted colors. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Youthful Suits for Misses Special at $29.50

Distinctive, up-to-the-minute models, skilfully fashioned in Men's Wear Serge, Wool Jersey, Oxford Cloth, Imported Tweeds, Silk Taffeta and Shepherd Checks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Girls' and Junior Coats Reduced to $7.95 and $10.95

Regularly $10 and $15. In effective belted styles, made of Shepherd Checks, Velour Plaids, and Delhi Burella. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Tub Frocks for Girls at $7.95

Practical, carefully made frocks of imported Gingham, Chambray, and Voile Tissues, full of youthful style features.

Children's and Misses' White Buckskin Shoes

very specially priced

Smart lace and button Buckskin shoes in "Saks Always Korrect Lasts"—designed to insure perfect development of the child's foot.

Sizes 6 to 8	Very Special $4.50
Sizes 8½ to 11	Very Special $5.00
Sizes 11½ to 2	Very Special $5.50

For Saturday Only!

Boys' Serviceable Suits at $7.75

Extra Knickers included. New, snappy models tailored in a wide range of hard wearing mixtures. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Smart Suits at $13

In exclusive Saks styles. Choice of plain and fancy mixture suitings of unusual quality. Remarkable values. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Serge Suits for Boys Special at $13

Nothing neater or more dressy than one of these Serge suits. Excellent variety of models, tailored in fine quality All-Wool Serge. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

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UNTERMYER ASSAILS $5,000,000,000 GIFT

Canceling of Allies' Debt, He Tells Loan Meeting, Would Be an Insult.

DEFENDS PAPERS IN GERMAN

Propaganda Against Them, He Declares, Is "Hysteria Masquerading in Guise of Intensive Patriotism."

The proposal of James M. Beck that we make the Allies a gift of the $5,000,000,000 advanced them for the purposes of war, was characterized by Samuel Untermeyer in his address at a Liberty Loan mass meeting in Yonkers last night as tending to do incalculable harm, a gift that could not be accomplished under existing law, and to offer which would be an insult. "I am safe in assuring those of you who are making real sacrifices in this cause for the future peace and freedom of the world, that no such thing is going to happen," he concluded.

The speaker, who has usually made his Liberty Loan subscriptions in New York City, offered a half million dollars to the Yonkers fund, if the city would bring its other subscriptions up to $3,000,000, a trifle more than double the city's quota, which is $1,726,000, and had been slightly oversubscribed before last night's rally.

"Nothing," he said, "could be further from the thoughts or wishes of the Allies to whom the suggestion of cancelling their debt, however well-meaning, would be a mortal insult. Those great, proud sovereignties may not be quite so rich in resources as ourselves, but they are well able to pay their obligations. There are other propaganda, equally well meant and shortsighted, that are obstructing the prosecution of the war.

"The attempt to prevent by law the printing of newspapers in the German language for such of our hundreds of thousands of loyal citizens as by reason of habit, convenience, association or what not, prefer that form of paper, is of that kind. Another is embodied in the bill now pending in the Senate, which has just received its well deserved deathblow at the hands of the President, the purpose of which is to take from our civilian citizens charged with sedition the jealously guarded right of trial by jury in the civil courts and to pass them over to the summary secret processes of drumhead court-martial. All these forms of mischievous propaganda are outward indications of unreasoning hatred, intolerance, and hysteria, masquerading in the guise of intensive patriotism, that are unworthy of the great cause to which we have unselfishly dedicated our lives and fortunes.

"In this connection there is one further thought that I would like to leave with you. Congress has very properly provided for and the President has appointed an Enemy Alien Custodian, whose duty it is to seize and gather into his possession all property in this country belonging to alien enemies. The gentleman holding this responsible position has been most zealous in the performance of his duty, and has already corralled properties, businesses, and securities in this country that are said to be worth many hundreds of millions of dollars. So far so good. But now the question arises of what he shall do with them. Shall he continue the businesses and collect the income during the war for the benefit of the Government, with the idea in mind that the values of these properties and securities shall be kept intact and that when peace is restored they may or may not be returned to their owners, as the peace conference shall determine? Or shall he now confiscate the properties, businesses, and securities, sell them at a forced sale, possibly for a mere fraction of their value, shut down and destroy the businesses as going concerns, and leave our country in the position in which it will find itself, unable to make restitution except at an enormous money sacrifice, if restitution should be, as it has heretofore invariably been, decreed as one of the conditions of peace?

"Great Britain is wisely pursuing the first course; we are pursuing the other, and as an immediate result Germany on learning of our policy is confiscating the property of our citizens within her border by way of reprisal. I regard our action as eminently unwise and contrary to our own best interests from every point of view, and am still hoping that wiser counsels will prevail and will lead to a reversal of our present policy.

"It is essential to the success of this loan that you be satisfied that the men who are pleading with you to do your duty by your country are themselves practising what they are preaching. I subscribed for $2,000,000 and was allotted $600,000 of bonds of the first loan. Of the second loan I subscribed for $1,000,000 and was again allotted $600,000 of bonds. I, in both cases, borrowed and still owe most of the money with which to pay for the bonds. I have not sold a single bond, so that I still hold $1,200,000 of the bonds. I am willing to subscribe for the other $500,000, for most of which I also expect to borrow the money until such time as other securities can be sold to advantage with which to pay for the bonds."

FRENCH OFFICERS CLEARED.

General and Lieutenant Tried for Leaving Documents in Cab.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—The accidental loss by two French officers on Feb. 14 last of a large bundle of highly confidential documents that they were bringing to the War Office in Paris from Madrid has led to their appearance before a Paris court-martial. They are Brig. Gen. Dauvignes, formerly French Military Attaché at Madrid, and his associate there, Lieutenant de Levis Mirepoix.

The facts are very simple. The two officers during the course of the evening after their arrival in Paris took a cab and left the precious documents behind them when they got out. About midnight a young actress named Odette Florelle, who was playing at the little Théâtre des Capucines on the Grand Boulevard, hailed the cab to take her home and discovered a large roll of papers lying on the seat. She immediately took them to the lost property office, whence they were recovered by the authorities.

General Dauvignes was immediately removed from his post at the Madrid Embassy and Lieutenant de Levis Mirepoix was sent back to the army.

In view of the high rank of one of the accused the court was composed entirely of Generals. Both officers, who were accused of communicating confidential documents to a third party by negligence, were acquitted. It is significant, however, that the General escaped conviction only by a majority of votes.

PICTURES LIFE FIGHT IN A FALLING PLANE

American Aviator, Since Killed, in Letter Tells of the Passing of Death's Shadow.

A vivid description of the sensations of an aviator when his machine gets out of control 5,000 feet in the air is embodied in a letter written by Lieutenant Dinsmore Ely, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, who died a few days ago in France from injuries suffered in another airplane accident. In the letter, which was addressed to a classmate of Lieutenant Ely at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the young aviator related how his machine fell with him for more than a half-mile while he was fighting desperately to regain control. The letter follows:

My worst experience in the air was awaiting me. We flew in the afternoon. I took a machine and a parachute and climbed to 1,800 meters. We were only supposed to climb to 1,400, but I disobeyed, and it probably saved my life. I threw out the parachute and took a couple of turns at it. After diving at the thing and mounting again, I started into a roundversment with my eyes on the parachute.

Unconsciously, I went into a loop and stopped in the upside down position, where I hung by my belt. I took the motor and grabbed a strut to hold myself in the seat. The machine fell in its upside down position till it gained terrible speed; then it slowly turned over into a nose dive, and I came out in a tight spiral, which slowly widened into a circle at ligne de vol, but the controls were almost useless, and it took all my strength to keep from diving into the ground. You know what "skidding" is. You can imagine what loss of control in an automobile going at high speed would be, but you cannot imagine what loss of control of an airplane speed would be any more than a lumberjack can imagine a million dollars.

When a machine is upside down the stress comes on the wrong side of the wings and is apt to spring them. My plane had fallen a thousand meters, and the wings had been sprung out of adjustment, so that the controls were barely able to correct the change. I did not regain control of any sort till I was four hundred meters from the ground, and then I could do nothing but spiral to the left.

In that fall, when I found I could not control the machine, I believed it was my last flight. It was the first time I have ever been conscious of looking death squarely in the face. After the first hundred meters of fall I was perfectly aware of the danger. I was wholly possessed in turn by doubt, fear, resignation, (it was just there that I was almost fool enough to give up,) anger that I should think of such a thing, and finally realization that only cool thinking would bring me out alive—and it did.

From four hundred meters I spiraled down with barely enough motor to keep me from falling in order that the strain on the controls would be minimum. The old brain was working clearly then, for I made a fine adjustment of the throttle and gasoline—just enough to counteract the resistance of controls, crossed in order to counteract the bent wings, and just enough to let the plane sink fast enough so that it would hit the ground into the wind, in the next turn of the spiral, which I could not avoid. Allowing for the wind, I managed to control the spiral just enough to land on the only available landing ground in the vicinity. The landing was perfect, but the machine rolled in the ditch and tipped up on its nose.

As I had cut the motor just before landing the propeller was stopped, and not a thing was broken. If the wings had been bent a quarter of an inch more they would have carried me home. The machines they use here are old ones, and that was probably responsible for the accident. The weak spot of the Nieuport caused many deaths before any one survived to tell what had happened. And the gods were with me, and I lived to be the wiser.

When I undid my belt and climbed out of the machine my hands were never steadier or my mind more tranquil. Many Russians from the detention camp near by swarmed around, and I set them to work righting the plane and wheeling it over to a post where an American was on guard. Leaving the machine in his care, I hit across country for the aviation field. As I walked through the brushwood the beauties of nature were possessed with a renewed charm. The sea breeze, tainted with the scent of pine, seemed a sweeter incense; the clouds were more billowy. My step was wondrously buoyant for I felt like one to whom the gods had given special privilege to return among the treasures of his childhood. The passing of death's shadow is a stimulus to the charm of living.

The letter was dated at a school of fire in France. Lieut. Ely was a member of the Class of 1918 at the Institute of Technology.

DUTCH PUT EMBARGO ON TIN

Barred Products from East Indies Are Greatly Needed Here.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Holland has placed an embargo on the exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin, tin ore, cinchona bark, quinine, quinine salts, and kapok, all of which are needed in large quantities by the United States for war purposes.

Official notification of the embargo, effective April 22, was received today and caused much perturbation. Officials declined to indicate the probable reasons, but in some quarters it was suggested that the measure was in retaliation for the American requisitioning of Dutch ships. Elsewhere it was thought to have been prompted by the critical situation in which Holland finds herself with Germany.

The embargo on tin and tin ore will prove especially embarrassing to the United States. Supplies of tin needed for munitions and food preservation were expected to come from the Dutch East Indies, as the British are taking the entire output of the Straits Settlements. About 16,000 tons of tin was bought by the United States last year from the Dutch East Indies, and the amount probably would have been increased this year.

Cinchona bark, quinine, and quinine salts are needed for medicinal purposes by the army. Kapok is a vegetable product used in making hammock mattresses for the navy.

The United States is almost completely dependent for tin on the outside world. Production in this country last year amounted to only ninety tons, thirteen one-hundredths of 1 per cent. of the domestic consumption. As the American deposits are only periodically productive, there is little hope that the supply can be increased materially. It is probable that Bolivia will now be looked to for a supply.

Local steel manufacturers, who have drawn extensively in the past on tin from Batavia said yesterday that advices had been received from the Far East that metal already paid for would not be affected by the Dutch embargo and was expected to arrive in this country in due course.

The reason for the ban on exports was not known here. The view that the step had been taken by the Dutch Government as a retaliatory measure for the seizure of Dutch ships was scouted. The embargo, it was said, while only recently known here, had been in practical effect since the middle of March.

HOSPITAL WAS ONLY WARNED

Head of Charities Board Says It Lacked Authority to Close It.

In reply to a report that the Williamsburg Hospital had been condemned by the State Board of Charities as unsanitary and not fireproof, William R. Stewart, President of the State Board of Charities, issued the following statement yesterday:

"No order has been issued by the State Board of Charities requiring the closing of the Williamsburg Hospital, Bedford Avenue and South Third Street, Brooklyn. An inspection of the hospital was made on Feb. 27 and March 1 by an inspector of the State Board of Charities. The board at its meeting held in New York City on April 10 directed that a copy of the report be transmitted to the managers of the hospital, together with a letter calling attention to the needs and defects existing, and emphasizing the danger of caring for patients in a building the interior of which is so old and combustible as that of the Williamsburg Hospital. The State Board of Charities has no authority under the law to close the hospital except through court proceedings, which have not yet been begun."

GIANT COST ARMY TOO MUCH

7 Feet 11 Inches of One Soldier Brought About His Dismissal.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., April 26.—Because he was too big to be a soldier, George Bell, the giant negro who was in the cast of "Chu Chin Chow," was rejected today by the army surgeons here. He is about 7 feet 11 inches high—"lucky combination," said George—and weighs about 350 pounds.

Since he came to camp last week with a contingent of drafted men two army cots have been provided for him and he has been carried on the company rolls of the 367th Infantry as two men because he couldn't get along on the rations of a single soldier. He was anxious to fight, but he said he wanted to warn the Quartermaster that his shoes cost $16 a pair in peace times and that the regulation equipment of three pairs would put a large hole in the Liberty Loan, without mentioning the yards of khaki required for his

B. Altman & Co.

The Custom Shirt Department

(First Floor)

specializes in the making to order of

Men's Shirts and Pajamas

The assortments of fabrics for Spring and Summer, 1918, are unusually attractive, and include novelties in madras, cheviot, flannel, wool taffeta, silk and silk-and-cotton.

Shirts made to measure, $4.50 upward
Pajamas made to measure, 7.00 upward

(The workrooms are located in the establishment)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Officers' Uniforms At Actual Cost

CUT with the surpassing skill, and tailored with the infinite pains which distinguish every garment that comes from the Kirschbaum shops. . . . True to regulations in every detail, and added to that the shapeliness, the smartness which should characterize the turn-out of an officer. . . . In the fields of France and in the cantonments of America you will find officers by the thousands wearing the Kirschbaum uniforms sold by Stern Brothers at actual cost.

OUR PRICE LIST ON UNIFORMS	
Cotton Gabardines,	*$12.00*
Serges, 12 oz.,	*$25.00*
Serges, 14 oz.,	*$27.00*
Whipcords,	*$27.00 and 30.00*
Gabardines,	*$23.50 and 30.00*

Also everything in military accessories and trench comforts.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42nd AND 43rd STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes—Third Floor

The Dynamo of Victory

is the union of America's Man-power and Machine-power. The whir of the great wheels, the throb of its engines will send across to the men on the battle front a life-saving current of supplies—ships, shells, airplanes, ambulances, food and clothing — the means of winning this war.

Help speed up the Dynamo of Victory
Invest in LIBERTY BONDS

This is one of several advertisements contributed by
H. D. BEST & CO.
to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

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PERCY RECTOR STEPHENS
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Will give their time and talent to further the sale of

Liberty Bonds

In the Lord & Taylor Store

This Afternoon Beginning at 3 o'Clock.

BOYD CABLE'S New Book

FRONT LINES

Author of "Between the Lines," "Action Front," "Grapes of Wrath."

N. Y. Herald says—"Few of the multitude of war books give as fine and dramatic and photographically exact pen pictures of trench life and trench fighting as the stories by Boyd Cable. He writes convincingly and well. He brings the war home to his readers with startling directness."

Price $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

WHAT HAVE YOU LOST?

When a loss is discovered an advertisement in The New York Times is the best method of recovering the property. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and an advertisement will appear in The New York Times the next morning.—Advt.

FIGHT LABOR BAN IN NAVAL BILL

Manufacturers Oppose Anti-Efficiency Clause as Curtailing Their Output.

PUT IN AT BEHEST OF UNIONS

Members of Congress Warned That Stop-Watch System Is Necessary to Rush Contracts.

LONG USED IN ARSENALS

Crozier and Baker Quoted as Defending the Method—Senate Likely to Acquiesce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Manufacturers throughout the country are protesting against the inclusion of the anti-efficiency clause in the Naval Appropriation bill. Their opposition to it is shown in letters and telegrams to members of Congress saying that such restrictions militate against maximum production and should not be enacted into law during the war. These protests began to pour in from the manufacturing centres when it was learned that the House had re-enacted the anti-efficiency section, which was demanded by organized labor.

Sincere sentiment in the House was opposed to continuing this clause in the act this year, but the fear of a prolonged contest impelled Representative Padgett, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to report it in the bill. Its adoption was opposed by Representative E. E. Browne of Wisconsin and Representative Edmund Platt of New York, but the majority leaders made no real effort to defeat the section. As one member said, to have defeated it might have led to a serious labor disturbance.

While admitting that maximum production could not be attained with the anti-efficiency law in operation, it was thought best to continue the legislation which has been effective on contracts for the Navy and War Departments since 1915. Prior to that time, due chiefly to Major Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Army Ordnance Department, the so-called Taylor efficiency system was in operation in nearly all the Government arsenals. The system produced greater production, and the workmen were reported to be entirely satisfied, as they earned on the average $10 a week more than under the anti-stop-watch system.

The efficiency system was this: By selecting an average efficient workman it was estabblished what he could accomplish in an eight-hour day. This was done by the stop-watch system. After the minimum amount of work was thus established all workmen were given a fixed amount for the minimum output. Production beyond the minimum was rewarded by bonuses and premiums.

Opposed by Labor Unions.

Advocates of the efficiency system declare that organized labor found that the inefficient workman was unable to earn as much as under the per diem system and that it also militated against labor unions, making it impossible to hold men in the labor unions who could earn more under the Taylor efficiency system than under the old arrangement. In effect, as a member of Congress said, the system worked entirely for efficiency, both in production and labor, and eliminated the leisurely workman.

The fight to remove the system from Government arsenals was begun by Secretary of Labor Wilson while he was a member of Congress in the latter part of President Taft's Administration. In the first year of President Wilson's Administration, with labor organizations becoming stronger and more powerful as political factors, the adherents of the efficiency system became less assertive in Congress, and in 1915 the Taylor system was forced out of Government arsenals and the provision prohibiting Government contractors from using it was enacted into law as part of the annual army and navy appropriation acts in the subsequent years.

While in the years since 1915 there was no special reason for maximum production, employers of labor engaged on Government contracts made no protest against working under the restriction. But at present, with every industry endeavoring to produce its utmost for war purposes, the opposition is nation-wide among the employers of labor who are under contract to deliver war materials in the shortest possible time. They are now directing their protests chiefly to the members of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in the hope that that committee will not report the anti-efficiency section in the bill.

It is believed that if this is done they can muster enough support in the House to sustain the action of the Senate. It is known that more than a majority of the members of the Naval Affairs Committee will rally to the support of the manufacturers. They, however, fear the political influence of organized labor, and say that sentiment in the country must be aroused to defeat the anti-efficiency clause.

Representative Browne of Wisconsin led the fight against the anti-efficiency legislation in the bill, which was hurried through the House last Saturday without the customary general debate.

Bonuses Also Barred.

The provision referred to in the bill reads as follows:

"That no part of the appropriation made in this act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, Superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employe of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop-watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employe between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employe while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employe in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant."

This section, which was placed as a rider in the Naval, Military, and Sundry Civil bills in the Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses, is in substance the same as the Tavenner bill, which was introduced in the Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses, but failed to become a law.

Mr. Browne today quoted Thomas A. Edison as condemning the proposed anti-efficiency legislation. Mr. Edison said in 1916:

"In my opinion, the bill introduced by Congressman Tavenner is based on a fallacy. It is an attempt to prevent efficiency, and would be disastrous to labor and to the public. The worst enemy to all workers is an inefficiently managed shop."

Mr. Browne argued that the placing of this restrictive legislation in the Naval bill would be a precedent for placing the same legislation in the Army bill, and was handcuffing the people charged with the responsibility of manufacturing battleships, submarines, and munitions of war to meet a great emergency that confronted the nation.

"In time of peace the Naval Appropriation merely covered the wages of workers in the navy yards, but under the circumstances of war this bill, that appropriates three and one-fourth billions of dollars, provides for advance payments to many manufacturers contracting to furnish every form of naval supplies and that officers of the United States Navy may be called upon to take charge, in whole or in part," Mr. Browne said. "Many of these manufacturers are now giving a bonus to their workers as a reward for greater efficiency. All the great efficiency experts of the country recommend the time study and bonus or premium system, and a very large number of manufacturers employ this system, which has in all instances resulted in greater efficiency, an increased output and increased wages. There has never been a strike on account of the use of the efficiency system, but on the contrary the employer has favored it over the flat day plan where the inefficient employe in the same class receives the same wages as the energetic, efficient employe whose output was perhap double."

Baker Opposed It.

Secretary Baker last year opposed the inclusion of the restrictive clause in the Army bill and sent a letter to Speaker Clark in which he declared himself, in effect, in favor of the efficiency system. Despite his position, expressed publicly to Congress and more strongly in private conferences with Representatives, Congress refused to stand by the efficiency system. Secretary Baker's letter reads:

"The time study referred to may be defined as a method of ascertaining by careful observation and study in connection with a timing process the most advantageous manner in which it can be reasonably expected to be done by following this best manner. The premium is an extra cash compensation which is paid to a workman for accomplishing the work in this reasonable time, the compensation being in addition to the regular wages of the workman. This system has now been in practice in the Ordnance Department for something like five years. At the place which it has been most fully put into effect, the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., it has resulted in a very substantial economy of production and a material increase of the earnings of the employe."

Mr. Browne, in his speech last Saturday, quoted from the testimony of Major Gen. Crozier given before the Labor Committee, that if the time study and premium system were abolished the labor cost, in his opinion, would be doubled. General Crozier presented to the comtee forty-nine instances illustrating the comparative production of the same individual under the prohibited bonus system and flat wage payment. The first instance was that of an arsenal worker engaged in re-tapping the base of a 4.7-inch shell. This man, working under the premium system, had re-tapped 100 shells in ten hours. Respecting him General Crozier testified as follows:

"As soon as he had finished that job he was given the next day another 100 to do, but the second 100 were to be paid for out of funds appropriated in the act forbidding the payment of premiums, and to do the second 100 he took 22.95 hours. The first 100 were done in ten hours and the second 100, done immediately afterward, were done in 22.96 hours. That is to say, it took him two and three-tenths time as long to do the same amount of work under the day-rate system of payment as it took him under the premium system."

One of the members of the committee asked for "the worst case" instead of a "typical case." To this General Crozier replied:

"The worst case which I have of a job done by the same man was a job of cutting a slot in 4.7 inch base slugs. A man did 100 of these in 2.66 hours under the premium system, and then afterward he did twenty under the day rate system in 2.23 hours, that is to say, it took 2.66 hours to do 100, and it afterward took 2.25 hours to do twenty, one-fifth the number. It took four and two-tenths time as long to do one under the day rate system as it took under the premium system."

Mr. Browne showed that the Shipping Board found it necessary to provide a bonus of 10 per cent. to employes of the shipping yards. This bonus was paid between Dec. 1, 1917, and Feb. 1, 1918.

HEAR GERMANY FAILS TO SATISFY URUGUAY

Reply to Inquiry Regarding Seizing of Commission May Cause Declaration of War.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 26.—It is rumored here today that the German reply to Uruguay's inquiry as to whether the German Government considered that a state of war existed between Uruguay and Germany is an unsatisfactory one. It is expected an official statement on this subject will be issued later.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Uruguay's inquiry to Germany asking whether Berlin considered a state of war existing between the two countries was caused by the action of a German submarine commander, who recently stopped a Spanish steamer and took off the Uruguayan commission to France. The submarine finally permitted the commission to proceed, but the act so aroused the Uruguayan Government that a sharp inquiry was sent to Berlin.

An unsatisfactory reply, which it is indicated Berlin has made, is considered as strengthening the probabilities that Uruguay may soon enter the war, as recently forecast from London.

It was reported through Amsterdam early this week that Germany had given indications of expecting a declaration of war from Uruguay and Argentina, but Buenos Aires advices on April 24 said this report occasioned surprise in the Argentinian capital. It was pointed out that the only aspect of the situation which might involve either nation in the war lay in the possibility of an uncompromising reply from Germany to Uruguay's inquiry regarding the mission incident.

TELLS OF GANG MURDER.

Member of Italian Band Admits Part in Thirteen Killings.

Antonio Notaro of Elmsdale, L. I., a self-confessed member of the so-called "murder gang" of Brooklyn and Manhattan, told a jury in Judge Nott's part of General Sessions yesterday of a plot and its execution for killing Giuseppi Verrazano, a gambler, for which Angelo Giordano, a saloonkeeper at Tompkinsville, S. I., was put on trial as the instigator and chief plotter. Notaro, who was himself tried and acquitted of this crime, admitted in court that since his arrival in the United States eight years ago he had been concerned in at least thirteen murders.

Ralph Daniello, the Brooklyn barber, whose confession led to the arrest of twenty members of the gang, corroborated much of Notaro's testimony, and admitted that he had taken part in some twenty-six murders. Most of the murdered men were gamblers who refused to share their money with the gang leaders.

"Giordano told us that Verrazano had to be killed that night," Notaro testified. "When I said I did not want to kill a man without orders from my boss, Giordano said he would do the job himself, but that I would die the next day for refusing. I then changed my mind."

Notaro said Giordano led him and another man to a restaurant and pointed out Verrazano, whereupon Notaro and another gunman shot him to death. The trial will be continued on Monday.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce These Specially Arranged Sales for Today—

Men's Town and Country Sport Shirts at $1

¶ One style with high, long pointed collar, and pockets, Coat style. Another model with low turn-down collar. And a third style with sport collar and single cuff. Made of White Oxford Cheviot, Tan or White Mercerized Lustrant Cloth. All sizes.

Men's Olus Pajamas at $1.85

Regularly $2.50 to $4.50

¶ Made in one piece, eliminating entirely the old style draw string. Tailored in highly Mercerized self-striped cloths; Silk and Cotton mixtures; Imported Woven Scotch Madras, and fine quality Lusterette. All sizes in the lot.

Silk Cravats at 55c, 75c and $1

The finest assortment at each price to be seen in town. The patterns were selected because of their variation from the conventional and because of their marked originality of coloring. A few of the Silks: Grenadines, Mogadors, Crepe Meteor, Rumchundah Silks, Iridescent Serge, Basket Weaves and a wonderful assortment of embroidered Silks.

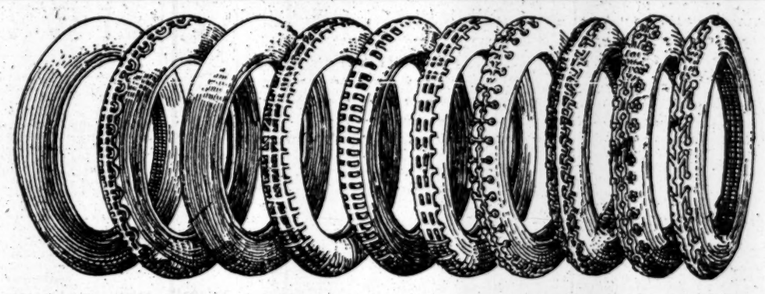
Men's Handkerchiefs, 6 for 65c

Made of Silk-like cloth imported from Ireland. Durable, and finer in texture than any other cotton handkerchief we know of. Remarkable values.

Lend Him a Hand—Buy Liberty Bonds

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.



The Gimbel-Greenhut Sale Offers

Bargains in Tires

Mostly Seconds—Sold Without Guarantee

No need to tell the experienced car owner about the condition of the tire market. But it is only fair to warn the field that tire prices will be much higher before they are lower, due to the ever-increasing shortage. We bought part of these tires from Greenhut's along with nearly two million dollars' worth of other goods, adding a quantity from other sources, and only a similar circumstance could bring about another such opportunity as this.

Prices—Nothing Short of Sensational Averaging About ⅓ Off

All the "seconds" are sold without guarantee, but low enough in price to make every tire a very good bargain:

Auto Tires (Seconds)

(Sold Without Guarantee)

Name	Size	Style	Sale Price	List Price
Portage	30x3	*CL-PL	$9.45	$15.10
Firestone	30x3	CL-PL	8.75	14.00
McGraw	30x3	CL-PL	8.55	13.65
McGraw	30x3	CL-NS	8.75	14.30
McGraw	30x3½	CL-NS	11.45	18.35
McGraw	30x3½	CL-PL	11.20	17.90
Portage	32x3½	SS-PL	14.05	22.45
Firestone	32x3½	SS-PL	13.20	21.10
Norwalk	32x3½	SS-NS	19.25	30.75
Portage	32x3½	SS-NS	16.20	25.90
McGraw	31x4	CL-NS	17.80	28.50
Firestone	32x4	SS-PL	17.75	28.35
McGraw	32x4	SS-PL	17.45	27.95
McGraw	32x4	CL-PL	17.45	29.75
Marathon	32x4	CL-NS	23.90	38.20
Portage	33x4	SS-PL	20.10	32.10
Portage	33x4	SS-NS	23.10	36.95
Norwalk	33x4	SS-NS	26.20	41.90
Firestone	33x4	CL-NS	21.20	33.90
McGraw	34x4	SS-NS	19.55	31.25
Marathon	35x4	CL-PL	25.45	40.75
Marathon	35x4	CL-NS	26.15	41.80
Firestone	36x4	CL-PL	23.70	37.90
Portage	36x4	SS-PL	22.05	35.00
Portage	36x4	SS-NS	25.20	40.30
Firestone	34x4½	SS-PL	26.10	41.75
Portage	34x4½	CL-PL	27.30	43.65
Norwalk	34x4½	CL-NS	33.90	54.25
Norwalk	36x4½	CL-PL	34.25	54.80
Norwalk	36x4½	CL-NS	35.95	57.50
Portage	36x4½	SS-NS	33.35	53.35
Portage	35x5	SS-NS	37.55	60.05
Norwalk	35x5	CL-NS	39.60	63.35
Norwalk	37x5	CL-PL	39.90	63.85
Norwalk	37x5	CL-NS	41.95	67.10
Portage	37x5	SS-NS	39.70	63.50

Auto Tubes (Seconds)

(Sold without Guarantee)

Name	Size	Color	Sale Price	List Price
Norwalk	30x3	Gray	$1.70	$3.35
Norwalk	30x3½	Gray	2.15	4.15
Norwalk	30x3½	Red	2.30	4.60
Norwalk	31x3½	Red	2.40	4.65
Norwalk	32x3½	Red	2.50	4.80
Norwalk	32x3½	Gray	2.25	4.40
Norwalk	34x3½	Red	2.90	5.75
Norwalk	34x4	Red	3.25	6.45
Norwalk	34x4	Gray	2.95	5.85
Norwalk	32x4½	Gray	3.60	7.15
Norwalk	34x4½	Gray	3.65	7.20
Norwalk	35x4½	Gray	3.75	7.35
Norwalk	35x5	Red	4.90	9.80
Norwalk	37x5	Gray	4.60	9.20

Auto Tires (Firsts)

(Guaranteed 3500 Miles)

Name	Size	Style	Sale Price	List Price
Gryphon	30x3	CL-NS	11.25	15.00
Gryphon	30x3½	CL-NS	14.45	19.25
Gryphon	32x3½	SS-NS	17.15	22.85
Gryphon	31x4	CL-NS	22.45	29.95
Gryphon	32x4	SS-NS	23.10	30.65
Gryphon	33x4	SS-NS	23.95	31.90
Gryphon	34x4	SS-NS	24.60	32.80

*CL—Clincher.
PL—Plain.
NS—Non-skid.
SS—Straight Side.

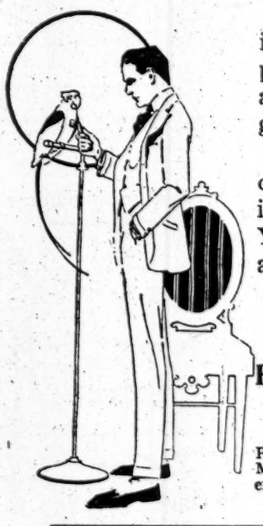
Gimbel-Greenhut Sale—Gimbels Sports' Section—Fourth Floor—Quick Service

A WAR-TIME CONSERVATION PRICE OF

$18.50

FOR A STURDY, WELL-TAILORED AND FINISHED

Men's or Young Men's Suit



Now, these are suits of character, of "snap," in their way, of distinction. They are not high priced, but who, in these strenuous times, pays as much attention as he used to bracketing together high price with clothes satisfaction?

Eighteen fifty! Gimbels show you in the clearest possible manner how much real clothing value may be had for this small outlay. Your choice of fabrics includes, in both conservative and livelier styles:

Plain Blues, Plain Greys, Brown Fancy Mixtures, Fancy Worsteds and Striped Effects in Numerous Patterns.

Higher Priced Suits at $23.50

May be had in Plain Blues, Plain Oxford Greys, Fancy Mixtures, Striped or Checked effects.

Men's Separate Trousers at $4.75, $5.85 and $7.50

A wealth of patterns and fabrics for business or dress wear.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Men's Soft and Derby Hats, $1.79

Priced in the GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale At Less Than Wholesale

The Soft Hats come in dozens of colors and in many styles. The Derbies are in black and brown, in all the new Spring blocks.

It will be a long time before you will see again such a modest price quoted for such excellent headgear for men.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Invest in Victory
Buy Liberty Bonds

The Sale of Men's Silk Shirts at $4.45

Presents the best values in high class Silk Shirts that Lord & Taylor have offered this season.

Heavy Broadcloth Silks of splendid quality in an assortment of novelty stripes on white grounds.

No Charge for Sleeve Alterations.

Ground Floor.

Men's Half Hose

April Sale—Unusual Values.

Lisle Thread Half Hose

Exceptional wearing quality, in black, navy, tan, champagne, grey or white. Per pair.....28c

Silk Half Hose

Navy, grey, tan, champagne, black, white and various other colors. Per pair.....65c

Plain Colored Silk Half Hose

Heavy weight silk in navy, grey, champagne, suede, mahogany, green, purple, black and white. Per pair, $1.35

Two-toned Silk Half Hose

Accordion weave, with lisle soles and heels. Black and white, black and red, black and blue, tan and white, blue and gold, and various other combinations. Per pair.....$1.55

Ground Floor.

Lord & Taylor Silks

The Season's Most Desirable Weaves at Very Low Prices

Black Dress Satins 40 inches wide..... $1.78

White Washable Satins 36 inches wide..... $1.50

Georgette Crepes in the best colors..... $1.25

Colored Satin Messaline complete range of shades..... $1.50

Ground Floor.

Women's and Girls' Fashionable Footwear

Special Values for Today.

Women's Smart Oxford Ties

Patent Leather and brown Kidskin Ties with long slender vamps and high arched Louis XVI heels.

$6.50

For Misses and Growing Girls

Growing Girls' Patent and dull leather Pumps. Sizes 2½ to 7.....$4.50

Misses' White Canvas Pumps. Sizes 11½ to 2.....$2.50

Growing Girls' White Canvas Pumps. Sizes 2 1 to 7.....$3.50

Second Floor.

Children's Coats

For Clearance—Reduced to $5.95

About one hundred little Coats, Empire and belted models, with full flaring skirts and dainty collars and cuffs. Serges and Checks. (Sizes to and including 6 years.)

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By Laurence La Tourette Driggs

An aviation story based on actual flying experiences over the western front.

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OVER THERE AND BACK
By Lieut. Joseph S. Smith

Cincinnati Times says: "A book for red-blooded men without frills or verbiage. The story deals in an intensely human way with the everyday adventures of an American on the Western front. His story is a true one, and therefore it outdoes fiction."

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SPIES AND PLOTTERS.

Senator George E. Chamberlain defends the bill which he withdrew dealing with enemies of the United States, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt

CITY TO BE BONE DRY FOR MEN IN UNIFORM

District Attorney Swann Says Anti-Liquor Crusade Will Begin on Monday.

HINTS AT A GERMAN PLOT

Tells of Evidence That Harm to Fighters' Morale Has Been Sought —Army and Police to Aid.

The concentrated attack of the army, the District Attorney's office, and the Police Department on the sale of liquor to men in uniform in this city will begin on Monday.

Scores of investigators, many of them in uniform, will visit resorts where soldiers and sailors have obtained liquor for the purpose of gathering evidence. Many agents of the army and the District Attorney's office in this crusade have already gained admission to resorts where liquor is supplied to men in uniform.

While this evil has never reached large proportions in this city in comparison with many other cities, according to District Attorney Swann, and while the evil is reported to have decreased within the last three weeks, there are alleged to be still in existence a number of carefully guarded establishments which make a business of providing liquor for men in uniform. If these places are put out of business, New York will gain the reputation, according to word which the District Attorney has received from army officers co-operating with him, of being the cleanest and best of large cities in its moral atmosphere for the soldiers and sailors here on duty or on leave.

The raids of the District Attorney and the police have put an end to the bold selling of liquor to men in uniform in numerous resorts between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets and between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and the few places still running have become extremely cautious in the last week because of reports that agents of the crusade, wearing the uniform of soldiers and sailors, are out to buy liquor where they can get it for the sake of obtaining evidence. This method has been used by Inspector Thomas Underhill of the Police Division of National Defense, and his efforts will be seconded by a number of enlisted men who will be used in seeking out places of this type. Another method, which has not been used in the past, is to be that of questioning soldiers and sailors who have been drinking as to where the liquor was supplied.

Arrests probably will not be made until the investigation has continued for some time, because it is planned to trace the liquor back to the wholesaler to find out if an organization exists for reaping a profit in this manner from men in uniform. It is also intended to make a thorough investigation of evidence, declared by District Attorney Swann to be strong, that some stores of liquors have been supplied by Germans to be given away to American soldiers and sailors to lower their morale. District Attorney Swann said that in the raids which he ordered it had been discovered that bottles of whisky were given away free of charge in some resorts to men in uniform.

Captain Timothy N. Pfeifer, representing the Law Enforcement Division of the War Department, went to Washington yesterday to make further arrangements for the crusade next week.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that three Tammany leaders had called on him to congratulate him for his crusade against vice, gambling, and illegal liquor selling and to promise to clean up their districts. Judge Swann issued an appeal to all Tammany leaders to help him.

"A district leader has great facilities for finding out where vice flourishes in his district," he said. "He has only to send word to his captains to report where the disorderly resorts are. I have told the leaders that I expect their help. I have urged them to follow Florrie Sullivan's example and clean out their districts, and if they con't do that, to report what they know to this office."

In contrast with this was a letter sent from the Women's Democratic Club in the Eighth Assembly District to Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, urging that a gambling resort alleged to be conducted by a Tammany official be raided and closed. One paragraph of the letter follows:

"While we are Democrats, loyal to Tammany Hall, just as our husbands and brothers are, yet we feel that it is absolutely humiliating, degrading, and serves no useful purpose for Tammany Hall to force us to support a professional gambler."

DENY LATEST GERMAN YARN.

Hoover Answers Story That Prisoners Are Fed on Fat of Land.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Food Administration issued an official denial today of statements attributed to German propagandists that German war prisoners and German civilians who have been interned are receiving foodstuffs which the people of America have been asked to deny themselves in the cause of conservation. It is alleged that such stories have been circulated in order to fight the conservation campaign. Here is the official statement:

"The treatment of interned Germans in the United States is now being used by German propagandists in an effort to create unrest and dissatisfaction among the American people. Through their insidious system of 'grapevine' publicity, they are endeavoring to create the impression that the interned Germans are being fed on the fat of the land—that while the American people are being asked to save wheat, the German prisoners are being prodigally fed on bread, pastries, and cakes made entirely of wheat. The campaign has been directed largely to the rural districts, and in some sections has aroused more or less dissatisfaction.

"The Food Administration has officially denied the truth of such rumors. The Germans interned in American detention camps are being well fed, but there is absolutely no ground for a rumor that food is being wasted, or that conservation is not being practiced.

"All civilian German prisoners are subject to, and are being made to observe, all rules and regulations of the Food Administration. No commodity is wasted, although consumption has not been, and will not be reduced to a point that would threaten the health of the men and the women held at the detention camps.

"The military prisoners—prisoners of war—receive the regular garrison ration of the United States Army. This is according to The Hague Convention. The same requirement applies to all other nations. American and allied prisoners in Germany must receive the garrison ration of the Germany Army."

GETS $50,000 FOR CITY FOOD

Commissioner Day May Also Buy Fuel to Aid Poor.

During a discussion incident to the Board of Estimate granting appropriations to the Commissioner of Markets for the purchase of food and fuel yesterday, Mayor Hylan asked a representative of the West Side Taxpayers' Association, who opposed the motion, whether he represented the taxpayer or the food profiteers. The latter retorted with a request for information as to whether the Mayor was trying to produce vacant stores and lower property valuations.

The board, without opposition, concurred in a resolution of the Board of Aldermen for an appropriation of $29,564 in special revenue bonds to be used by the Commissioner of Markets for the purpose of enlarging his staff. When it came to the appropriation of $50,000 to be used by the Commissioner in the purchase of food and fuel there was a storm of opposition.

The west side taxpayers' champion accused Commissioner Day of soliciting trade and selling butter and eggs to hotels. The Commissioner admitted he had sold to a Broadway restaurant, but said he was not soliciting trade. J. D. Mahr, President of the Mercantile Exchange, said that the action of the Market Commissioner would put the small men out of business.

"What you say is very interesting," the Mayor declared. "Here's my reply: The city does not want to hurt any retailer, but when you people run up the price of butter and eggs it will have to be in a position to bring you down. That's what the Department of Markets is going to do, just as we have knocked a hole in the dock trust and a few others." The Commissioner got the appropriation.

Commissioner Day told the members of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association at a meeting at 558 West 158th Street last night that he had bought quantities of eggs for the poor at 39 cents a dozen, and he added that he intended to make ice cheap in Summer and coal cheap in Winter.

SALVATION ARMY IS A 'HIT' IN FRANCE

Those Doughnuts and Pies the Lassies Turn Out Win Many an Encore from Our Boys.

SERVED UNDER SHELLFIRE

"These Boys Need More Than Sermons and Songs," Motto of a Texas Woman Who Does the Baking.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 10.—There is a story of the Americans in France that should be told now, to the purpose that it may be told later as a bigger story. It is the story of the Salvation Army.

When I landed in France I didn't think so much of the Salvation Army; after two weeks with the Americans at the front and near the front I take off my hat to the Salvation Army. The American soldiers take off their hats to the Salvation Army, and when the memoirs of this war come to be written the doughnuts and apple pies of the Salvation Army are going to take their place in history.

The Salvation Army has no funds of millions back of it, but it has the good sense of some motherly women and kindly men, who discovered the homely way to the hearts of the doughboys, and now the doughboys swear by the Salvation Army. This should not be taken as disparaging the magnificent work of the Y. M. C. A. in France. That organization has done a world of good in providing conveniences and recreation for the American soldiers so far away from their own firesides. But, be the reason what it may, no one who has been in touch with the American soldiers will deny that the Salvation Army has made a "hit" with them. Perhaps it is the cheaper prices, perhaps it is something of a psychological nature harder to explain, but I have a "hunch" it is the doughnuts and pies.

Here is a little picture of what the Salvation Army is doing:

It is about 6 o'clock at night in one of the toy villages in which American soldiers are quartered back of their lines. The boys in brown have had their "chow." In the midst of the wooden one-story buildings there is a smaller hut. The door is crowded; it is crowded inside. A soldier boy who used to play in a moving picture show is operating an out-of-tune piano in opposition to a phonograph, but most of the boys are crowded about the counter where a young "lassie" and a "major" are passing out doughnuts, six for a franc, and apple pie at the equivalent of ten cents for a big slice. And, mark the point, if the boys have money and if they haven't money they get the pie just the same. On this particular day the "lassie" of 18 years, with a helper, had made forty-nine apple pies and 2,000 doughnuts. She hadn't made enough for the demand. Then there was chocolate and coffee served in large mugs at cheap prices—prices within the reach of the man who hasn't much left for luxuries out of his $33 a month.

This hut was miles back of the line. There is another Salvation Army hut, in a building minus a roof, because a boche shell hit it, a building about which shells, and gas shells at that, fall every now and then. Inside was a motherly woman and her husband. They came from Texas; their sons are in the army and they are in France to do their bit, and are doing it. Helping them was a young woman from the States, about 21 years old, who was there in discomfort and danger working that the boys going into the trenches might have hot coffee and doughnuts. They took me into the kitchen where the lady of the house was up to her elbows in flour, busy as she could be making goodies for "her boys." When the women were asked to take an automobile ride for a little recreation, they insisted they didn't have the time to spare, for the boys needed all the doughnuts they could make. And these two brave women said the only complaint they had to make was that they were not allowed to carry their pies and doughnuts into the first line trenches a few kilometers away.

My old idea of the Salvation Army as a drum-beating lot of preachers on New York street corners went a-vanishing, and I got a new and bigger idea of what this organization was doing. And every soldier I talked to swore that he would never forget the Salvation Army.

"It's like this," said the motherly looking woman, wiping the flour from her hands, "we thought some one ought to care for the boys as their mothers at home would do, and we undertook the job in our humble way. I only wish we could do more. We know that the boys need more than sermons and songs here. They miss the care and the kindness of home and we want to give them a little of something as near like it as possible. We sell everything at cost, and we would give it away only if we did that we couldn't keep up the work, because we could not buy the supplies. You see, we have to buy everything we use."

And then she excused herself because a pie was burning.

There are fifteen Salvation Army huts in France. There is room for ten times that number. And every American soldier within reach of one of the huts would be grateful if this appeal made any one help the Salvation Army.

The next time a "lassie" or a man in Santa Claus whiskers tinkles a bell beside a little pot on the streets of New York, put something in and send doughnuts and apple pies to the boys "over here."

SCHWAB IS SATISFIED.

Declaring Big Work at Hog Island Is Being Done in a Big Way.

M. Schwab, the new Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, sepnt Liberty Day inspecting the Hog Island shipbuilding plant.

"I am delighted with the progress of the work at Hog Island," said Mr. Schwab tonight. "It is a tremendous undertaking and they are handling it in a tremendous way. It is one of the biggest places I have ever seen in my whole experience. I am exceedingly optimistic about the outcome of our work there and feel that it will not be a disappointment."

Mr. Schwab was taken to shipway No. 1, where the first of the 180 ships to be built at the yard is under construction. This ship is only 8 per cent. completed, due to the shortage of steel. The Director General said he had no doubt that the steel people will keep up with their part of the work.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF PRESS.

The Chicago Herald Cites Some of the Elements That Constitute It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 27.—Under the caption "Newspapers and the Nation," The Chicago Herald this morning prints an editorial article in which it says:

"What are the newspapers doing to help win the war? What are they sacrificing? What are they giving?

"The questions are a challenge which in fairness should be answered. What are the newspapers doing to help win the war? Well, the best of them are giving eagerly what no money could buy. They are putting what they conceive to be national need in the first place and making all else subordinate to it.

"Without the willing co-operation of the newspapers this war could not be waged and won. Without the everpresent service of the daily papers America would be, like Russia, a congeries of disconnected peoples. . . .

"What have the newspapers done to help win the war? They have assisted the nation to quickly decide vital issues. Had delays ensued, the world might never have been safe for democracy. Had not America been able to think swiftly, the right decision might never have been reached. The newspapers contributed powerfully to this.

"Newspapers are admittedly private business ventures. The publicly owned newspaper has not yet persuaded the country of its desirability. But every privately owned newspaper worthy of the name has constantly served the country and aided in winning the war at a cost to itself. THE NEW YORK TIMES announced a week or two ago that every day it was refusing advertising worth several thousand dollars in order to print war cables which cost upward of a dollar a line. That attitude is typical of the best of the industry. Where could it be paralleled?

"Finally, the newspapers every day give to the Government space which could not be bought. Every branch of the Administration feels free at any time to ask the papers to donate special position and space to its publicity. . . .

"That is a part of what the newspapers are giving for national victory. They ask no credit for it. They court no approval, much less praise. But at this time, when some of the captious, who do very little, feel qualified to play the confessor to those who have done much more, frank speaking is not amiss."

Will Prosecute Land Sharks Now.

Assistant District Attorney Brogan, in charge of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds at the District Attorney's office, started an investigation yesterday of alleged land frauds in the city and suburban districts, which, according to evidence and complaints reaching the prosecutor, he said, showed that "land sharks" had made profits of a million dollars a year for ten years. Many of those defrauded were small investors, who had lost every cent put into "blanket-mortgage lots," said Mr. Brogan. He issued thirty subpoenas for realty agents and promoters mentioned in the complaints received.

ZIONISTS AT JERUSALEM.

Meet Hearty Welcome from Representatives of Other Religions.

The reception accorded the Jewish Administrative Commission sent to Palestine by the Zionist organization on its arrival in Jerusalem on April 10 is described in a cable message to the Provisional Zionist Committee in this city. Dignitaries of the world's dominant religions, Christianity, Mohammedanism, and Judaism, including the Franciscan Custode, the Greek Archimandrite, the Archbishops of the Armenian Church, Orthodox rabbis representing the Ashkenasic and Sephardic wings, leaders of the Yemenite Jews, and Dr. J. Thon, resident representative of the Zionist movement, united with the President of the Jerusalem municipality and the British Military Governor, Colonel Storrs, in welcoming Dr. Weitzman and his associates on the commission. The same dignitaries participated in the great meeting held the following day on the Mount of Olives, at the site of the projected Hebrew university. Dr. Chaim Weitzman, head of the Jewish Administrative Commission, spoke first in Hebrew, declaring his firm belief that from this site a new moral force would go forth for the uplifting of the whole Jewish people. Then, speaking in English, he gave voice to the gratitude of the whole of Jewry to the British Government for its declaration in favor of establishing a Jewish national homeland in Palestine, and said that the Jewish people would always remember this act of humane statesmanship.

Major Ormsby-Gore, the non-Jewish member of the Administrative Commission, who is serving as liaison officer between the commission and the British Cabinet, replied on behalf of the British Government. James Rothschild, another member of the Jewish Commission, delivered an address in which he hailed the new era of hope and fulfillment for the Jewish people.

Fined for Removing British Flag.

John Dowling, 61 years old, a writer, of 248 West Twenty-second Street, who was arrested on Wednesday night for hauling down the British flag from Shakespeare's monument in Central Park, was fined $15 by Magistrate Brough in the Men's Night Court last night. Dowling, who has served in the United States Cavalry and has a son, he says, a Captain in the British Army, told the Magistrate he thought the flag was a Social flag. He paid the fine.

MADE MONEY IN MACHINES.

Police Arrest Five Men—Say Investors Spent $100,000.

Five men were arrested by detectives yesterday on the charge that they had sold to persons throughout the country machines guaranteed to manufacture counterfeit currency. The police say that the men have obtained more than $100,000 from persons who bought machines or stock in the company.

Three of the men are under indictment for grand larceny. They are Paul Drenko, a waiter of 54 East 124th Street; Joseph E. Ebst, a waiter of 418 East Fifteenth Street, and Theodore Markowski, a carpenter of 234 East Sixty-third Street. The police say these men have confessed their part in the scheme. Frank Rice of 1084 Madison Avenue and Stephen Ghenenyak of 252 Seventh Avenue deny that they knew anything of the plans of the other men.

All the men are Austrians, and the police say they sold their machines among Austrians and Hungarians working in factories in many cities. Prospective buyers of machines were invited to New York to a demonstration of the device, and real money was turned out from a hidden safe in the wooden machine. They buyer was warned not to unpack his machine until he reached home.

The police say they have found the demonstration machine and several others in the carpenter shop of Markowski and large supplies of blank paper to be fed into the machines. It is said that one man in Bethlehem, Penn., invested $41,000 in the scheme. About fifteen men were interested in the "manufacturing company," the police say.

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Astounding Shortsightedness

On Thursday the American Newspaper Publishers' Association passed a resolution urging the War Trade Board to place an embargo on the exportation of news-print paper. This looks like a justifiable war measure. Actually, it would be disastrous.

Newspapers throughout the world are the great source of popular education. Good will or ill will are created by them.

Upon them must depend what the world thinks of us—our war aims and our commercial intentions.

Upon news-print paper they, in turn, must depend for their existence. Without it they are unable to help us, but they are not unable to hurt us—leave that to enemy propaganda when given such an opportunity.

Would it not be a more patriotic stand for the newspapers to express a willingness to sacrifice some of their present needs or even to pay a slightly higher price if thereby newspapers in other parts of the world might be supplied with the means of spreading the truth?

News-print paper, moreover, is the basis of our foreign trade. At this time when our Government and economists are showing us why, for our commercial existence, we should entrench ourselves abroad, an embargo on news-print would strangle the very life of this trade—trade that has been built up by the exporters of the country through gruelling and often despairing competition.

How would we look upon a nation that withheld from us a necessary commodity, especially when that commodity was being used in their favor? Would we continue friendly? Would we look favorably upon any of its other products?

The War Trade Board is keeping careful watch that no news-print paper gets into unsympathetic hands—but it does not seek to destroy what the prosperity of every manufacturer, merchant and laborer must depend on in the peace time to come—wholesome, friendly foreign trade for our products that will keep us a creditor nation.

News-print paper, finally, is the one commodity that is needed *at home* and *abroad* to win the war and to hold our trade, and that *fact* is as clear to the man who reads as it should be to the man who publishes.

Write to the War Trade Board. See the newspaper men whom you know and tell them what a vital thing it is that we should furnish the news publishers of the allied and neutral nations of the world with news-print.

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In the hurry and scurry of New York life articles are frequently mislaid. An article is often dropped somewhere and a reader of The New York Times may have found it. Speak to him through an advertisement in the Lost column of The Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Adv.

OPERA CLEARS OUT 20 ENEMY ALIENS

The Metropolitan Drops Bloch, Tenor; Leonhardt, Baritone, and 18 of Its Chorus.

INVESTIGATION OF OTHERS

Hempel to Wed American; Matzenauer Claims Italian Citizenship; Bodanzky Has First Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—An investigation of the status of every member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, from principals down through the chorus, stage mechanics, and orchestra, has resulted in two of the semi-principals and eighteen of the chorus being dropped by the management. The company finishes its week's engagement at the Boston Opera House tomorrow night and will return to New York Sunday.

Robert Leonhardt, the Austrian baritone, and Max Bloch, the German tenor, have received word that they will not be engaged for next season. The two did not come to Boston with the company. The names of those in the chorus who have been dropped were not stated.

Mme. Frieda Hempel, although a Hungarian, is engaged to marry William B. Kahn, a New York silk merchant, and thoroughly American. The ceremony probably will be performed in June. This will make her technically an American. She has never expressed any pro-German sentiments, according to informants, and has personally subscribed liberally to the Liberty Loan.

Mme. Margaret Matzenauer, although Hungarian by birth, is technically an Italian subject. She was formerly married to Ferrari-Fontana, and her divorce is not recognized by the Catholic Church or the Italian Government. She still claims Italian citizenship.

Carl Bodanzky, conductor of the opera, is a Hungarian also by birth, but he has taken out his first papers and the management has every reason to believe that he has lived up entirely to his obligation to this country.

Mmes. Matzenauer and Hempel, and Conductor Bodanzky will be retained, it is understood. The management, however, refused to make an official statement.

The attitude of the management is summed up in the short statement which was issued late today by William J. Guard, press representative of the company, who said: "The services of any of the personnel of the Metropolitan Opera Company, artists or other employes, concerning whose loyalty to the United States or to the cause of the Allies any doubt exists, will be dispensed with by the management."

"I think that all of the members of the orchestra are American citizens," said Mr. Guard, "and I know that almost all of the company are strongly pro-American and pro-Ally. The so-called Germans, and Austrians are much in the minority."

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was said in Wall Street yesterday to be in England on war business, although no announcement of Mr. Kahn's plan had been issued here, and his absence was explained as "a trip out of town."

General Manager Gatti-Casazza, who went with the opera company to Boston, was not expected back until late Sunday afternoon, when the singers return, to disperse for the Summer.

The dismissal of eighteen chorus singers and of Max Bloch and Robert Leonhardt, two artists engaged in special rôles, became known at the Opera House on receipt of a message from Mr. Gatti, transmitted to several of those concerned yesterday by F. C. Coppicus of the impresario's staff.

Following the retirement of Mme. Gadski a year ago and the departure of Mmes. Kurt and Ober, Messrs. Sembach, Weil, and Braun, with the dropping of all opera in German last November, there remained only a half dozen or so artists of Teutonic birth or citizenship among the Metropolitan's seventy stars.

Max Bloch tenor, and Robert Leonhardt, baritone, have continued with the company this last season, as did Mmes. Hempel and Matzenauer, singing in Italian, French, and in one or two instances in English opera. Both Mr. Bloch and Mr. Leonhardt were in "The Canterbury Pilgrims" a year ago; Mr. Bloch sang recently in a French revival of "Le Prophete" and Mr. Leonhardt in Liszt's "St. Elizabeth" in English.

Mr. Leonhardt said yesterday that it was true Mr. Gatti had notified him "with regret" of the impossibility of re-engaging German or Austrian members of the troupe. Subscribers who were renewing their tickets for next season had made it plain that a general and growing sentiment existed against all persons of "enemy alien" origin.

Mr. Leonhardt declared that three Americans, Edyth Walker, Alfred Piccaver, and William Miller, had sung at the Vienna Opera this year and that they received salaries of 50,000 and 60,000 crowns, which was high pay in Austria. He heard this in a recent letter, passed by the American censor, from his wife, who, with their two children, is in Vienna.

The case of American artists in Teutonic countries has been much discussed and disputed; several persons at the Opera House said that the tenor, Piccaver, who has been talked of for the Metropolitan, was now in Italy, and that Miss Walker, a former star here under Conried, was reported in Switzerland.

The German chorus at the Metropolitan was formerly on even terms with the Italian, a case of "fifty-fifty," while now there are fewer than twenty Germans. The orchestra, being union musicians, must be naturalized or at least must have taken out first papers for American citizenship. There are various foreigners in the other stage departments, not as yet affected, it was said.

SOLDIER'S FEELINGS SPARED

News of Mother's Death Kept from Him Three Months.

That news of his mother's death had been studiously kept for three months from Lieutenant Benjamin Morrowitz, M. R. C., now serving in France, became known yesterday when Morris Richman, a chauffeur, was held in $500 bail in Washington Heights Court charged with responsibility for the death of Mrs. Rebecca Morrowitz. A younger sister answers Lieutenant Morrowitz's weekly letter, addressed to his mother.

Before going to France Lieutenant Morrowitz was a member of the Staff of the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. When in this city he made his home with his mother at 110 West 113th Street.

The machine that killed Mrs. Morrowitz sped away after the accident, and Richman was arrested Thursday night, charged with manslaughter in the second degree. Miss Etta Lipman, 21 years old, of 1,936 Third Avenue, was arrested with Richman and held in $2,500 bail as a material witness. She was with the chauffeur when the accident occurred, the detectives said.

Alexander Greene, 23 years old, a chauffeur of 423 West 216th Street, who was also in the car, according to the police, was arrested last night.

AUTO FINES ARE GOING UP.

Magistrate House Sends One Second Offender to Jail for Five Days.

Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday began to impose heavier fines for infractions of the traffic and speeding laws, and Harris D. Fishman, a taxicab chauffeur, of 973 Aldus Avenue, the Bronx, who pleaded guilty as a second offender, was sent to jail for five days without the alternative of a fine. Second offenders were required to pay fines of $100, and those who confessed to driving at more than thirty miles an hour were required to pay fines of $40. About 100 persons were brought into the court on charges.

Charles C. Brasher of 2,340 University Avenue, the Bronx, told Magistrate House that a fine would be a hardship, and the Magistrate retorted that it would have been a greater hardship to some pedestrian had Brasher's automobile struck him while it was traveling at excessive speed. Brasher has until May 10 to pay $40. Max Greenberg of 45 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, and his son, Nathan, were found guilty of driving at thirty miles an hour on Riverside Drive and the Magistrate imposed fines of $30 each.

FEW SELL GERMAN PAPERS.

Many News Dealers Follow Example of Harlem Association.

The agitation against German papers spread in New York and vicinity yesterday. Following the action of the Harlem news dealers on Thursday night, stopping the sale of German papers and urging like action upon other dealers all over New York, it became increasingly hard to obtain a German paper.

The Directors of the Flushing United Association, a recent amalgamation of all civic and mercantile organizations in that place, has adopted resolutions that the "publication or distribution of German language papers in Flushing is intolerable." The resolution suggests that all loyal citizens in Flushing join in the suppression.

In Orange, N. J., eight news dealers have discontinued the sale of German papers. Other dealers have refused to put the papers on their stands but continue to supply old customers.

Distribution and sale of German newspapers and periodicals will be prohibited in Montclair under an ordinance to be acted on finally at the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners. A penalty of $10 is provided for the first violation and $20 for the second offense.

In Morristown, N. Y., the largest news dealer in the place notified his customers yesterday that he would no longer handle German newspapers.

INQUIRE INTO WAR CHARITY.

District Attorney to Pass Upon Soldiers and Sailors' Woolen Fund.

Robert C. Lafferty, an architect, of 3,135 Broadway, author of a war song which women of the Soldiers and Sailors' Woolen Fund sold on a royalty of $36 a thousand for the benefit of the fund, defended their work yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Owen W. Bohan started an investigation.

Mrs. Ellen Pritchard, a widow, who has a real estate office at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, told Mr. Bohan she had employed a number of girls, paying each 10 cents for every song sold for 25 cents. They had sold 2,300 songs, which brought in $305 after the commissions had been paid to the girls. Wool costing $79, Mrs. Pritchard said, had been turned over to Robert S. Dana, Chairman of Patriotic Unit 61, Union Theological Seminary, and expenses used up $161. She still has $65 in hand.

The investigation is to determine whether this war charity shall be permitted to continue.

DIES IN GYMNASIUM.

Henry Farnum Stricken While Boxing for Exercise.

Henry Farnum of Platt & Farnum, marine insurance brokers, 27 William Street, was stricken late yesterday afternoon while boxing with Alvin Schinger of 437 Fifth Avenue, in a gymnasium at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, and died almost immediately. Mr. Farnum had just started to spar when he became weak and his friend went to his assistance. With the aid of gymnasium attendants Mr. Schinger carried Mr. Farnum into the dressing room.

Dr. Walter Sherman of 449 Park Avenue was also in the gymnasium going through some exercises and immediately gave medical attention. Mr. Farnum remained conscious only a short time and then succumbed. Dr. Gonzales, the medical examiner, said death was due to natural causes.

At the home of Mr. Farnum, where the body was taken, no information was given last night.

Scranton & Wyoming Coal Company's Liberty Loan Honor Roll

We are pleased to state that 100 per cent. of the employees of the above company have subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan.

HONOR ROLL

E. Moloney	A. Lassman	A. Ruben
G. Moloney	W. Ewert	M. Edwards
M. O'Brien	H. Greene	J. Krosky
A. Andrew	P. Engle	N. DeCicco
R. Weinzweig	J. Ford	A. Yurkiewicz
J. Busby	T. Ford	N. Sullivan
M. Callahan	D. Stanard	W. Wertheim
M. McDonough	E. Turek	P. A. Lanz
E. Wagner	J. Cahill	A. Quigley
A. Vacca	P. Vizard	W. V. Keegan
T. Malone	M. Augustine	R. Oerter
J. Burden	M. Regan	J. J. Daly
W. Hutchinson	J. Desler	C. Ruft
J. Vogt	C. Devine	O. Mansfield
S. King	R. Kahn	H. Dolye
C. Himmel	J. Rupp	J. McDonald
L. Kopf	W. Dalton	M. Westphal
E. C. Walker	A. Pfeiffer	P. Dowling
W. Buscher	B. Wertheim	J. Smith
C. Easquier	G. L. Wentworth	J. O'Brien
J. Fields	T. Leon	H. Donohue
T. Wadsley	P. Fanale	J. Whalen
M. Ragh	J. Henderson	B. Christian
M. Slepin	J. Mulligan	J. Driscoll
T. Fearon	B. Coldronio	J. Free
E. Curley	W. Levis	J. Connelly
O. Putney	J. Levis	R. J. Kennedy
H. Jamison	L. Leahy	J. Milles
	Geo. O. Wentworth	

Buy Liberty Bonds and help win the war.
We have done our share, have you?

Scranton & Wyoming Coal Company,
SANDERS A. WERTHEIM,
President.

Foot of 30th St. & E. R., New York.
Foot of 99th St. & E. R., New York.
Foot of 212th St. & Harlem R., New York.
Foot of Union St. & Jamaica Bay, New York.

PROMPT DELIVERY

You can obtain early delivery in limited numbers of Mack heavy duty trucks of 3½, 5½, 7½ tons by placing your order now.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR CO.
252 West 64th Street

Performance Counts

BERGOUGNAN TIRES

The conditions in the tire market make it necessary that we advance our prices. This advance will take effect May 15th. Until that date you may obtain

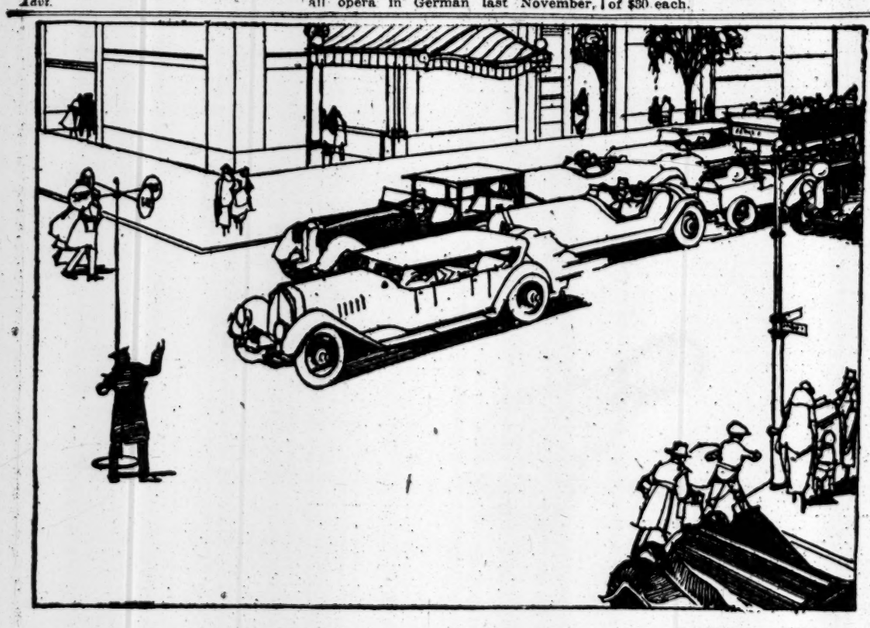
BERGOUGNAN TIRES

at the current list price.

Bergougnan tires (formerly sold under the name of Gaulois tires) are guaranteed for a minimum of 5,000 miles. They frequently render twice this distance.

Ask your dealer, or

BERGOUGNAN TIRE CORPORATION
49 West 64th Street, New York
Canadian Agency, 325 St. James Street, Montreal.



CITY DRIVING TESTS FUEL ECONOMY

STOP—wait—off again with a rush—that's the rule in city driving.

When you ask your engine to respond to these conditions, you must feed it the best gasoline you can buy. Low-grade, sluggish gasoline is only wasteful.

Tydol, the new economy gasoline, vaporizes fast. That's why it is especially appreciated by city drivers. Every drop is transformed into direct driving power on the piston head.

With Tydol, you can get that quick pick-up, snappy flexibility, and volume of power that is so necessary in the crowded street.

Only a limited supply of Tydol can be obtained, but the number of dealers who can supply you is increasing. Look for the orange and black sign, and fill up with Tydol.

LOOK FOR THE ORANGE AND BLACK SIGN

Veedol, the automobile lubricant that resists heat, will reduce friction and wear. Decreases sediment by 86% and increases power and gasoline mileage.

TYDOL
ECONOMY GASOLINE

TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY
Veedol Department
11 Broadway, New York
Tel. Bowling Green 8000

Who Discovered RICORO?

"The chairman of our Liberty Loan Committee discovered Ricoro," said the auto manufacturer.

"We could all take more bonds if we weren't so extravagant in all our expenditures. For instance, here's a way to save enough on your cigars alone to take one or two more bonds," said he, handing me a fine-looking Panetela.

"This is as good a cigar as the 15c ones I smoke—where's the saving?" I asked.

"It's in the price—that's a Ricoro, 7c," he answered.

"Put me down for two more bonds and put me wise where to get Ricoro; they're real Liberty Bond Salesmen."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the Self Made Cigar

The sooner you discover Ricoro the better. Your smoking enjoyment will increase, your cigar expenditures decrease. Ricoro gives you a rich fragrance and a mellow *mildness*, exclusive to tropic-grown cigars. A dozen sizes and shapes, from 6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—*"Thank you."*

Panetela Size—7c
Box of 50—$3.50
Imported from Porto Rico

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Here's Health!

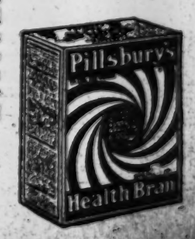
Are you constipated? Your doctor will tell you that because of its extra large, extra clean flakes

Pillsbury's Health Bran

is nature's best laxative. It tastes good, too. For a real food treat, make bran muffins from PILLSBURY'S HEALTH BRAN according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package. The Pillsbury method produces a muffin that is delicious! And every one will be a dainty, drugless laxative. Try one for breakfast tomorrow!

Large Package 15¢
At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



CLARK DECLINES PLACE IN SENATE

Notifies Governor of Missouri That He Regards It His Duty to Retain Speakership.

CHEERED BY COLLEAGUES

Stone's Seat Is Now Tendered to Justice Walter Graves of the Missouri Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—To the surprise of his political advisers, Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, today declined appointment as United States Senator from Missouri, tendered him by Governor Gardner. Mr. Clark had given every indication last night of his desire to accede to political exigencies and leave the Speakership for the Senate.

In every conversation with Democratic leaders he made it plain, however, that his final decision would not be reached until he had talked over the matter with Mrs. Clark, who was absent throughout yesterday. The conference with Mrs. Clark took place late last night. As Mr. Clark emerged from his hotel this morning he informed one of his colleagues that he had decided to remain with his "old friends in the House."

Soon after reaching his office, Mr. Clark made public this letter which he had sent Governor Gardner:

Hon. Frederick D. Gardner,
Jefferson City, Mo.

My Dear Governor Gardner:

I am profoundly grateful for your tender of the Senatorship, for your good opinion thus evidenced is highly prized by me. To be a Senator from the Imperial Commonwealth of Missouri is a signal honor. No State in the Union has furnished the country a line of Senators of higher average ability than has Missouri. Therefore, a Senatorship at her hands is a position not to be declined lightly by any man.

The duty of selecting from a multitude of able men a worthy successor to the great Senator Stone, placed you in a serious situation, and your offer to me put me in a serious position. I have thoroughly considered my duty in the premises, leaving out of the consideration my own personal fortunes as far as was humanly possible; and have come to this conclusion:

In this awful crisis of our country's affairs—indeed of the whole world's affairs—it is the imperative duty of every man to serve the people and uphold the Government to the best of his ability and in the position where he can do the most good. I believe that I can render more service in the Speaker's chair than in the Senate. Therefore, I feel constrained to decline your tender of the Senatorship, heartily thanking you and the many Missourians who have urged me to accept. CHAMP CLARK.

Speaker Cheered in House.

The Speaker did not appear on the floor of the House until late in the afternoon. It was during a lull, while the local Liberty Loan parade was in progress, and only a few members were in the chamber. Some one shouted: "We are glad you stayed with us." This was the signal for applause and cheers. Mr. Clark replied in a brief speech, saying:

"I am glad that you indorse the action I took about whether I should stay here or go to the Senate. Of course, to be a Senator from Missouri is a great honor. No State in the Union has ever had a higher average of Senatorial ability than that displayed by the double line of Senators from Missouri. Several of them were great men, all of them were good men, and only one or two of them could by any possibility be considered small men. It presented to me the most serious question that has ever arisen in my life from a political standpoint. The enormous amount of solicitation from Missouri compelled me in the very nature of things to consider it. The generous conduct of the Republicans would have made it easier for me to take the Senatorship than if they had not so acted, and I want to publicly thank them not only for suspending the rules at the request of Mr. Gillett to permit me to attend Senator Stone's funeral, but also for the tender they made yesterday morning.

"I gave the matter consideration for two days and nights. I left out of it so far as was humanly possible my own political fortunes. The only question in my mind was where lay my duty to my country. In this exigency of our affairs, and of the affairs of the whole world, it is the supreme duty of every citizen to do everything he can to uphold the hands of the Administration and the glory of his country, and he ought to be where he can do the most good. That was what I had to consider. I finally decided that on account of the affection and esteem so often manifested to me by the House of Representatives, without a man missing, my duty is here.

"As far as the personal phase of it is concerned, this has been the scene of my great activities for a quarter of a century. Here I have experienced innumerable defeats and victories. Service in this House does not always give the victory to one. You have to take your fortunes of war.

"Whatever reputation I have in the world I achieved on the floor of the House of Representatives, and if I were to live a million years the manifestation of esteem and affection of this House bestowed on me would not be forgotten—they are enshrined in my heart. So I made up my mind to stay with you, and we will all fight this war out together."

Offered to Justice Walter Graves.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 26.—Governor Gardner has tendered to Justice Walter Graves, member of the Missouri Supreme Court, the appointment of United States Senator, succeeding the late Senator W. J. Stone. Governor Gardner made public his proffer late today following the declination of Speaker Champ Clark to accept the appointment.

GUARD STABS ALLISON.

Chicago Objector Bayoneted When He Refused to Obey Orders.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 26.—Brent Dow Allison of Chicago, the "conscientious objector," was bayoneted but not seriously wounded by his military guard today when he declined to perform his duties of cleaning up the ground.

Allison did not object to picking up waste papers, but balked when his guard told him to pick up cigar and cigarette butts. His wound was dressed and he was removed to the guardhouse.

SAILOR ACTED FOR SISTER.

Thrashed "Conditional" Bond Buyer Who Now Faces Trial.

Charles A. Robertson of 1,031 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, a sailor of the United States Navy, was arraigned and promptly discharged yesterday in the Flatbush Court on the complaint of Charles F. Hernandez of 638 Prospect Place, who charged him with assault. Robertson admitted the assault, but told Magistrate Geismar that Hernandez had insulted his sister, Miss Anna Robertson, who with other girls were engaged in selling Liberty bonds at Nostrand Avenue and St. Mark's Avenue Monday evening.

According to Robertson, his sister asked a man in the crowd to sign an application for a Liberty bond. The man told her he knew a man who would buy one and took her to Hernandez nearby. The latter told the girl he would take a bond if she would give him her name and address. She gave him the telephone number of the firm she was employed by, but gave a fictitious name. Hernandez called the firm up the next day and learned that the name was wrong. He returned the Liberty bond button that had been mailed to him with word that he wished to cancel his application and made slighting remarks concerning the girl who had taken his application. Robertson heard of this and the assault followed.

When Magistrate Geismar heard the story and its corroboration by Miss Robertson and her employer, he at once ordered Robertson discharged and insisted that a charge of disorderly conduct be made against Hernandez and Lawrence Clock of 42 Brooklyn Avenue, who accompanied Hernandez to court and who was identified as the man who had taken Miss Robertson to Hernandez. Both were held in $1,000 bail for examination today. Magistrate Geismar in holding the men said:

"Girls like Miss Robertson are doing the best they can for the country, and the courts will see that they are protected. Members of my family are doing the same as she did.

In referring to the conditional subscription of Hernandez, the Magistrate said: "We want no conditional patriots in this country."

A Swift Return to Health

The convalescent from a long, wasting illness yearns for the speedy return of his former vigor and capacity to live life to the full. But usually under such conditions, Nature needs scientific assistance in her work of restoring the wasted blood and wasted tissues. Nothing is more effective than

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Try Gude's Pepto-Mangan to build the body by building the blood. It reconstructs the blood from its foundations, the red blood cells. It increases their number and capacity to carry life-giving oxygen to every cell and tissue of the body, charging them with new vim and vigor. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, promptly assimilated, safe and beneficial for the weak and run-down of all ages, and exceedingly pleasant to taste.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

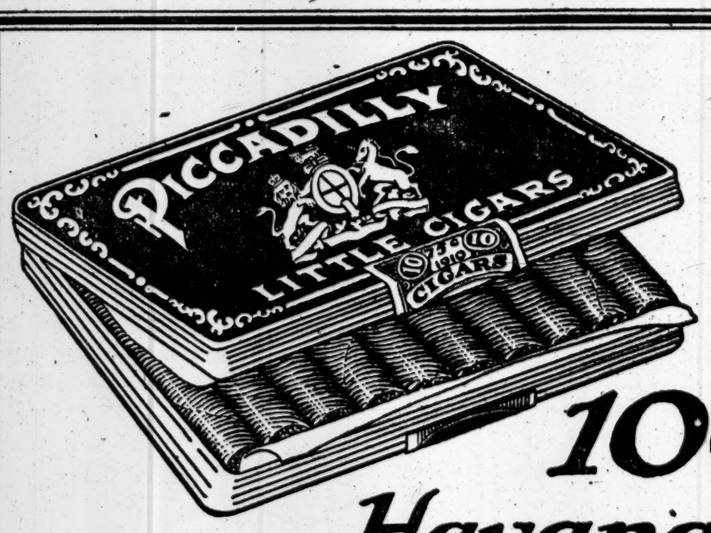
Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.*" For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Don't endure that irritation Heal it with Resinol

That irritation which keeps you awake at night is almost sure to yield to Resinol Ointment. Usually the discomfort stops and healing begins with the first application, and the distressing sick skin quickly disappears. Resinol Ointment is even *more* effective if aided by Resinol Soap.

Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Use Resinol Soap for the bath and shampoo.



Refined Like Pure Gold

The 1000 lb. Havana Blend

THE Piccadilly Little Cigar comes from the choicest of stock, including the pick of the Havana crop, refined like pure gold. Every leaf is subjected to severest scrutiny. The best is none too good.

Thus we produce a subtle fragrance. Thus we insure a mellow mildness.. This Reason No. 2 accounts for the surprising fine flavor of Piccadilly. Look to the Process for 9 other Reasons.

10 for 12 Cents

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

Piccadilly Process for 1,000 lb. Havana Blend

1—We take 1,000 lbs. of high grade, selected and blended tobaccos as a base.
2—We use the greatest care in the selection of the finest leaf of each variety for this 1,000 lbs.
3—Uniformity of this 1,000 lbs. assured by the careful weighing of each grade contained in blend.
4—Mellowness and mildness of this 1,000 lbs. made perfect by the proper ageing of the tobacco.
5—Evenness of smoke and taste of this 1,000 lbs. preserved through careful and suitable fermentation.
6—Smoothness of this 1,000 lbs. produced by a thorough intermixing of the tobacco after careful shredding.
7—Absolute cleanliness of this 1,000 lbs. safeguarded by an automatic sifting and purifying process.
8—Harmony of fragrance of this 1,000 lbs. maintained by storing of tobacco in containers and temperature registered by thermometers.
9—Each *Piccadilly* is made of an exact fractional part of this 1,000 lbs.
10—The filler in each *Piccadilly*, from the 1,000 lbs. is encased in a golden-brown, silk-like wrapper.

The Liberty Loan Smile

YOU seldom see "Jack ashore" nowadays. He dropped in a few days ago "to see how the Liberty Loan campaign was going". We told him it would be over-subscribed. He left, smiling.

He is playing his part in this great war, and a most important part it is. He convoys our soldiers, and our vast shipments of ammunition and supplies, safely across the sea. He is up and aloft in the darkness and storm, watching, watching for the glint of a periscope that betrays the presence of those sneaking pirates, the submarines.

Tense and alert, keen for the fight that may come at any moment of the night or day, cool and resourceful when the torpedo strikes or the shells come screaming over the water, "Jack afloat" upholds the glorious traditions of the American Navy.

Let's send him a word, as he guards the ocean paths to France, that we are with him—that we believe in him—trust him—love him—and will back him up to the limit. Let's make sure that he smiles more broadly than ever when he hears about the Third Liberty Loan—let's send him a wireless that we've come through with every dollar we could rake together to arm, clothe and feed him as he smiles and fights his way to Victory!

請購第三期自由公債

Spend Your Sunday Evening in CHINATOWN
AT THE
Chinese-American Liberty Loan Rally
SUNDAY, APRIL 28th,
MOTT STREET,
AT 8 P. M.
Music—Entertainment of The Orient Showing Real American Patriotism.
Listen to Chinese and Americans Appeal for the THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.
ADMISSION FREE *ALL WELCOME*

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY - NEW YORK CITY

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

WHOLESALE YELLOW PINE EXCHANGE OF NEW YORK

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIP AT RELAY CARNIVAL WON BY A PENNSYLVANIA FRESHMAN

BARTELS CAPTURES PENTATHLON TITLE

University of Pennsylvania Freshman Provides Upset at Relay Meet.

MILITARY EVENTS TO FORE

Contests for Soldiers and Sailors Produce Lively Competitions on Opening Day of Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The name of William Bartels may in future years be linked with many a success in track and field athletics, but probably never again will it stand out quite as astonishingly as it did today when this fair-haired youth, a freshman at the University of Pennsylvania, an unheralded star, won one of the most coveted athletic honors, the penthathlon, at the annual Penn relay carnival at Franklin Field.

He was the proverbial dark horse of the occasion, but now that his true ability has been demonstrated in one of the most trying events of college competition, Bartels stands as a worthy successor to Howard Berry, the renowned Pennsylvanian who twice won the pentathlon.

Little less amazing than the victory itself is the manner in which Bartels gained the laurels. Against men of acknowledged reputation for such events he proved himself such a sterling performer that the last of the five events of the pentathlon was really a travesty.

As this event, the 1,500-meter race, started Bartels was a champion, lacking only the crown. He knew it was not necessary for him to hurry himself and he almost walked at times, enjoying immensely the anticipation of the success which was so soon to be his. When R. Bechtel raced over the line, winner of the run, Bartels was nearly a lap behind, ambling along without a care in the world.

Second to Bartels, who scored 15 points in the pentathlon, was D. F. Shea, one of Harry Hillman's pupils from Dartmouth, with 19 points. Charles Hammond, of the University of the South, was third with 24 points; M. Haddock, of the University of Kansas, fourth with 25 points, and Bechtel of Lafayette and Emery of Penn State finished out the fifth and sixth places in that order with 26 and 30 points respectively.

Bartels won first place in two of the five events. He led in the javelin throw with a mark of 142 feet, and hurled the discus 113 feet. He was second to Haddock in the running broad jump, and fifth in the 200-meter run, which was won by Bechtel.

The relay games attracted a big gathering of spectators today even though there was a rival attraction going on elsewhere—a Liberty Loan parade. There was decided military tone to the program, many of the events being for the enlisted men of the army and navy, events that are a novelty on the program of the Pennsylvania relays.

Several keen races were run off by the soldiers and sailors who brought to the games many men who have won a place of prominence on track and field. Howard Berry, the former Pentathlon title holder, was in one of the service races as were a number of other college stars including Hoyt of Grinnell and Pemberton of Washington University of St. Louis.

The one-mile light marching order race brought some of the best men into action. Pelham Bay Naval Station, with Willis Gordon, Clark Eastman, and Anderson, appeared to have a good chance in this event until it was discovered that the Charleston Navy Training Station team, which was not mentioned by name in the program, was composed of a galaxy of college stars. Gordon, running anchor for Pelham Bay, was far outdistanced by Hoyt of Grinnell, who was the last contestant for the Southern camp.

The absence of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton from the meet this year was reflected in rather a light entry in some of the big races. The college distance medley relay championship, for instance, brought out only two teams, one from the University of Chicago and the other from Pennsylvania. The Westerners made this event a runaway.

In the sprint medley relay the honors were also taken by a Western college, the University of Pittsburgh. This event furnished a keen race throughout, Penn again being forced to accept second place. Penn State finished third and Lafayette fourth. This race, which was at a mile, was followed by another championship over the same distance for the Army and Navy teams. The boys from Camp Dix were the victors in this event, the winning team numbering among its members Howard Berry.

The two New York colleges were represented in the events today, Columbia and C. C. N. Y. The Blue and White had an entrant in the pentathlon, but he failed to get a place. City College, however, did better, for W. Rosenberg won the running hop, step, and jump event. There were, however, only two contenders in the competition.

The summaries:

Pentathlon.

Broad Jump.—Won by M. Haddock, University of Kansas, distance, 20 feet 3½ inches; J. Bartels, Penn., second, 20 feet 2¼ inches; T. Farrell, Lafayette, third, 20 feet ¼ inch; D. F. Shea, Dartmouth, fourth, 20 feet; R. Brechtel, Lafayette, fifth, 19 feet 1 inch; Charles Hammond, University of the South, sixth, 19 feet 10½ inches; Earl Gilfilan, Notre Dame, seventh, 19 feet 9 inches; Emery, Penn. State, eighth, distance 19 feet 1½ inches.

Throwing the Javelin.—Won by J. Bartels, Penn., distance 142 feet ½ inch; W. P. Chandler, Swarthmore, second, 139 feet 11 inches; Emery, Penn. State, third, 139 feet; C. Hammond, University of the South, fourth; P. L. R. Robeson, Rutgers, fifth; J. N. Wittpenn, Rutgers, sixth; D. F. O'Shea, Dartmouth, seventh; M. Haddock, Kansas, eighth.

200-Metre Run.—Won by R. Brechtel, Lafayette, Time—0:22 3-5. M. Haddock, Kansas, second—0:23 1-5. Deming, Penn. State, third—0:23 4-5. S. Shea, Dartmouth, fourth—0:23 4-5. J. Bartels, Penn., fifth—0:24. F. Hill, Lafayette, sixth—0:24 1-5. Hammond, University of the South, seventh—0:24 2-5.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by J. Bartels, Penn., 113 feet; P. L. Robeson, Rutgers, second, 112 feet 4½; D. F. Shea, Dartmouth, third, 102 feet 3½ inches; P. W. Chandler, Swarthmore, fourth, 101 feet 8¾ inches; Charles Hammond, University of the South, fifth, 96 feet 7¼ inches; Emery, Penn. State, sixth, 96 feet 4½ inches.

1,500-Metre Run.—Won by R. Brechtel, Lafayette; D. F. Shea, Dartmouth, second; Charles Hammond, University of the South, third; M. Haddock, Kansas, fourth; Emery, Penn. State, fifth; J. Bartels, Penn., sixth. Time—4:56 3-5.

Point Score—Bartels, 15; Shea, 19; Haddock, 24; Hammond, 25; Brechtel, 26; Emery, 30.

Special Events.

Rescue Race, Army and Navy.—Won by Swink and Van Norden, Camp Dix; Franckorily and McCarty, Camp Dix, second; Hoyt and Griffith, Charleston Naval Training Station, third.

440-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by W. L. Gates, Georgetown; B. Yeomans, Penn, second. Time—0:57 3-5.

Half-Mile Relay, (light marching order.)—Won by Charleston Naval Training Station, (Gerdon of Georgetown, Pemberton of Washington University, Eagles of Eureka, and Hoyt of Grinnell;) Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, second, (W. F. Gordon, C. L. Clark, C. W. Eastman, and E. A. Anderson;) United States Sailors and Marines, Philadelphia Navy Yard, third. Time1:04.

Throwing Fifty-lb. Pound Weight.—Won by J. B. Sutherland, Pittsburgh, distance 26 feet 7 inches; J. A. Warton, Penn, second, distance 20 feet 8 inches.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by W. Rosenberg, C. C. N. Y., distance 42 feet 8 inches; A. Reukauff, Penn, second, distance 35 feet 6¾ inches.

College Sprint Medley Relay Championship, (one Mile.—Won by Pitsburgh, (Peters, Breck, Shea, and Albright;) Penn, second, (Davis, Hammond, Gustavson, and Irving;) Penn State, third, (Ganzemuller, Ullery, Krall, and Morrill;) Lafayette, fourth, (Beers, Kleinspahn, Grossley, and Heath.) Time—3:37 4-5.

Service Medley Relay Race, One Mile.—Won by Camp Dix, (J. M. Bohrt, Lieutenant W. F. Kelley, Lieutenant C. M. Finch, and Lieutenant William Anderson;) Pelham Bay Naval Station, second, (C. B. Clark, C. W. Eastman, E. R. Anderson, and W. F. Gordon;) Charleston Naval Training Station, third. Time—3:42 3-5.

American College Championship, Distance Medley, Relay 2½ Miles.—Won by University of Chicago, (Fuerstein, Greene, McCosh, and Lewis;) Penn, second, (Brennan, Clayton, Cummings, and Price.) Time—11:35.

Baseball To-day. 2 P. M., N. Y. Nationals vs. Washington, Polo Grounds, Adm. 50c, 75c, $1.

AVIATORS NEED TRAINERS.

College Coaches Meet in Philadelphia to Take Up Duties.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—At a meeting of college coaches and trainers from every part of the country here tonight an appeal was made that they take up duties overseas with the aviation branch of the service. The meeting was called by Walter Camp, at the instance of the War Department, and was presided over by Colonel Lyster of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., who made it clear that there was an urgent need of coaches and trainers in the aviation camps. He said that those who enlisted for the service and were accepted would be commissioned as First Lieutenants. Some fifty men are needed for this work.

Many of the men who were present have already given their services to the Y. M. C. A., but it was said that there would probably be an endeavor made to obtain their release, so that they might have charge of the aviators. A number of the coaches signed for overseas duty last night, while others, although favorably disposed, were inclined to think the matter over.

It is understood that medical supervision of the aviators has not met all of the requirements, and it is believed that this new movement will greatly aid in the work of perfecting America's air service. Alonzo Stagg of Chicago spoke of the needs of the airmen, saying that they should have recreation as well as training to relieve the tension. It is proposed to have a uniform method of training, although this feature has not yet been worked out.

Among those present were:

Glenn Warner, Pittsburgh; C. H. Higgins, Brown; Arthur Duffey, Boston; Harry Hillman, Dartmouth; George Connors, Exter; Tom Eck, Chicago University; J. P. Nicholson, University of the South; Percy Smallwood, Wilkinsberg, Penn.; Charles Barrett, Williams; H. F. Schulte, University of Missouri; H. E. Wilson, Hammond, Ind.; W. Lambert, West Virginia; H. H. Lannigan, University of Virginia; Martin Brown, Syracuse; J. T. Rourke, Hamilton; Sparrow Robertson, Frank Kanaly, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Nat Cartmell, Pennsylvania; Bob Folwell, Pennsylvania; Pooch Donovan, Harvard; Al Sharpe, Cornell; Alvin Kranzlein, Pennsylvania; W. T. McCarthy, University of Maine; Lawson Robertson, Pennsylvania; Arthur Brides, Yale; Alonzo Stagg, University of Chicago; Johnny Mack, Yale; Dr. Raycroft, Princeton, and Steve Farrell, Michigan.

$5,900 FOR FUND AT SHOW.

Auction of Horse Adds Sum to American Red Star Relief.

A new record was reached last night at the closing of the annual Spring horse show at Durland's Riding Academy in the auction of Virginia, the saddle horse which has been auctioned off on four previous occasions for the purpose of swelling the funds of the American Red Star Relief, to be expended for motor vehicles to transfer horses wounded in battle. Under the plan of receiving subscriptions of $100 at a time, the horse to be given to the subscriber whose number is the lucky one in a drawing which followed at the close of the bidding, $5,900 was realized for the fund. This figure includes the sum of $5,100 bid last night in lots of $100 and the $800 bid Thursday night. It tops the record price of $4,500, which was reached for the three times the animal was auctioned off recently at the Brooklyn horse show.

Samuel Willetts, the local horseman, who judged the hunters and jumpers at Durland's show, was the lucky bidder when the drawing was made, and he immediately returned the mount to be auctioned again at the Philadelphia show next week.

Another large crowd turned out to witness the exhibitions and judging, and in all the classes plenty of interest was manifest. Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester added another blue to her collection for the show when her Expressive won in the lady's phaeton class. She also accounted for a second and third prize. In the single harness ponies Louis K. Liggett's Bouncing Bantam earned him another blue, while his Swell carried off third honors in the same class.

PITT VICTOR WITH FOILS.

Captures Dueling Swords Honors at N. Y. A. C. Open Tourney.

Steddiford Pitt of the New York A. C., former intercollegiate dueling swords champion, and Sherman S. Hall, another Winged Foot fencer, holder of the amateur foils title, were the successful competitors last night in the final bouts of the open fencing tournament conducted at the New York A. C. as a substitute to the national championship fixture which has been abandoned this year. Pitt, with a slate of six victories and one drawn bout, won the dueling swords event, in which Victor P. Curti, New York A. C., and Hall, finished second and third, respectively.

Hall scored three straight victories in the sabres competition, with Pitt runnerup and Albert Strauss, New York Turn Verein, third. Arthur Lyon, Fencers' Club, holder of the national title for this event, failed to gain a victory.

CUE TITLE TO COLEMAN.

Takes Local Balkline Laurels by Defeating Weiner.

Hal A. Coleman is the first metropolitan amateur champion at 18.2 balkline billiards. He defeated David Weiner at Osborne's Washington Heights academy last night by 200 to 171 in the final game of the tournament under the auspices of the newly formed American Amateur Billiard Association. Coleman got under way with a stretch of steady counting, and, aided by two runs of 23, managed to pile up a lead of 162 against 86.

WASHINGTON PARK IS SOLD.

Former Home of Brookfeds Disposed of by Organized Ball.

Washington Park, in Brooklyn, for many years the home of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, and later taken over by the Federal League, has been purchased by the League Storage and Warehouse Company, Inc., from the Litchfield estate. The sale was brought about by the National and American Leagues, which took over the lease on the property from the Federal League as one of th features of the settlemnet of the baseball war.

In 1914, when the Federal League and organized ball came to an adjustment, the latter took over Washington Park and the Federal League Park at Harrison, N. J., agreeing to pay the Feds an annual rental on the property for a term of years.

Organized ball still holds the park at Harrision, and it is expected that before the season is over, the major league clubs may play Sunday ball there.

Columbia Plays Fordham Today.

Fordham and Columbia are scheduled to meet for the first time of the season this afternoon on the South Field baseball diamond. It will be the second game with a local team which Columbia has played this week, New York University having been defeated by Coach Cook's men on Wednesday.

NEW YORK GOLFERS LEAD AT LAKEWOOD

Players from Metropolitan District Survive Early Rounds in Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 26.—Pierre A. Proal of Deal; P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., of the home club; J. S. Worthington of Midsurrey, and Frank Barton of Marine and Field, were the survivors after the second round of the invitation golf tournament at the Country Club of Lakewood today. As Worthington has not seen his dear old Midsurrey in several years and is now residing in New York, it may be said that the semi-finalists are all representatives of the metropolitan district. Proal is bracketed with Randolph and Worthington with Barton.

Better golf prevailed today than during the qualification round. Proal, in particular, showed improved form, especially against Arthur Yates, the far driver from Oak Hill. After making the long outward journey in 41 and facing the first water hole 1 up the Deal golfer simply could not miss on the greens. It was a case of 3s and 4s until Yates capitulated at the fifteenth. The 3s at the twelfth was made possible by a deadly approach. He got a 4 at No. 13, brought off a twenty-foot putt for another 3 at the fourteenth.

Worthington had no trouble in putting today, and as his opponent in the morning, Lieutenant H. A. Steiner, could not seem to see the hole the match was bound to be one-sided. The Briton, out in 41, stood 4 up at the turn and won the match at the thirteenth, where he holed a short mashie shot for a 3. Later on F. P. Kimball of the home club gave Worthington more of a match, though the latter always had the upper hand.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—First Round—J. S. Worthington, Midsurrey, beat Harold Steiner, Inwood, 6 and 5; F. P. Kimball, Lakewood, beat Samuel Allison, Midland, 2 up; Frank Barton, Marine and Field, beat H. S. Hicks, Philadelphia Country, 6 and 5; H. R. Calef, St. Davids, beat William Wallace, Druid Hills, 3 and 2; P. S. P. Randolph, Lakewood, beat George W. Statzell, Aronimink, 2 up; R. S. Porter, Baltusrol, beat J. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, (19 holes;) Pierre A. Droal, Deal, beat Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 4 and 3; Arthur Yates, Oak Hill, beat Charles B. Keens, St. Davids, 7 and 6.

Second Round.—Worthington beat Kimball, 8 and 2; Barton beat Calif, 3 and 2; Randolph beat Porter, 3 and 2; Proal beat Yates, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—A. P. Gray, Arcola, beat W. J. McLaughlin, Upper Montclair, 7 and 6; C. K. Rockwell, Lakewood, beat Clarence Cone, Inwood, 4 and 2; Samuel Wetherill, Union County, beat Jr. W. G. Fralick, Massapequa, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. E. Thibaut, Wykagyl, beat W. L. Maltby, Royal, Montreal, 4 and 3; J. B. Turner, Jr., Deal, beat J. L. Gallagher, Lakewood, 4 and 2; George F. Brown, Huntington Valley, beat Eberhard Faber, Richmond County, 5 and 4; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, beat O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, 8 and 6; Maurice Burton, Huntington Valley, beat James Bertram, Wykagyl, 3 and 2.

Second Round.—Rockwell beat Gray, 2 up; Wetherill beat Thibaut by default; Turner beat Brown, 1 up, (21 holes;) Van Clief beat Burton, 4 and 3.

MATTY WILLING TO HELP.

Baseball Leader Ready to Confer on Trip to France.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 26.—Christopher Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati Club of the National League, late today telegraphed to William M. Sloane of New York, Chairman of the War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, that he "would be glad to confer" with members of the council regarding the proposal that Mr. Mathewson go to France to promote baseball among the American troops there.

August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Club, tonight said that no decision would be made either by Manager Mathewson or by the Directors of the club until after the conference with council members had been held.

JACK HARE REDEEMS FAME.

Defeats Fast Field of Sprinters in Easy Fashion.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 26.—W E. Applegate's Jack Hare, Jr., redeemed himself for his recent defeat when he won the handicap at six furlongs today from a field of good sprinters. The three-year-old son of Marathon scored so impressively that good judges said after the race that he must still be considered as a formidable candidate for the Preakness Stakes.

His victory at six furlongs failed to answer the question as to his stamina, but it effectually set at rest all doubts of the Westerner's speed. Jack Hare, Jr., danced away from the barrier so quickly that he outfooted such well-known speed kings as Startling and St. Isidore.

In the selling handicap at five and a half furlongs C. E. Griffith's Ballast had to be hard ridden to stall off the rush of Churchill and win by a length and a half.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, claiming, purse $800, four and a half furlongs. Mrs. Kate Leydecker, 115 pounds, (Mcatee,) $8.80, $5.20, and $2.20, won; Milda, 102, (Kummer,) $4.40 and $2.40, second; John Powers, 110, (J. McTaggart,) $2.20, third. Time—0:54 2-5. McLane, Tiger Rose, Loving Lady, Baby Girl, We Win, Lendonia, and Hitch Koo also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-old maidens, claiming, purse $800, five furlongs. Adele, 105 pounds, (Denyse,) $19.90, $9.60, and $5.40, won; Millrace, 105, (Rodriguez,) $16.40 and $9, second; Brig O'Dee, 115, (Ambrose,) $13, third. Time—1:00. Pepper, Mohican, Alderberry, Arizona, Seelight, Grayson, Star Ben, Saxham's Journey, and Shade also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700, six furlongs. Felicidad, 110 pounds, (Mergler,) $18.20, $10.80, and $6.80, won; Josefina Zarate, 113, (Kummer,) $9 and $5.70, second; Mae Murray, 107, (Lyke,) $4.60, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Kildare, True as Steel, Presumption, General, Hops, Priam, Clark M., Humiliation, Encore, Estimable, Miss Kruter, and Broncho Billy also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, handicap, $700 added, five and a half furlongs. Ballast, 100 pounds, (Walls,) $8.50, $4, and $2.60, won; Churchill, 117, (Dominick,) $4.20 and $2.50, second; Murphy, 115, (Kummer,) 2.20, third. Time—1:06 3-5. Nominee and Scarpia 2d also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds, selling, purse $700, mile and seventy yards. Producer, 109 pounds, (Kummer,) $3.80, $2.50, and $2.30, won; Harry Burgoyne, 106, (Lyke,) $2.70 and $2.70, second; King John, 105, (Midgley,) $4, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Odalisque, Carl Ellwanger, Candelaria, and Scotch Woodcock also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, handicap, $700 added, six furlongs. Jack Hare, Jr., 118 pounds, (Molesworth,) $4.40, $3.70, and $3.30, won; Tumbler, 115, (Robinson,) $11.20 and $7.80, second; Uncle Bryn, 108, (Lyke,) $7.70, third. Time—1:12. Philippic, Clauquer, Tea Caddy, Startling, Fitzwilliam, and St. Isidore also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700, mile and seventy yards. Irregular, 104 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $15.70, $6, and $2.80, won; Hubbub, 107, (Mergler,) $3.70 and $2.70, second; Judge Wingfield, 104, (Kummer,) $2.50, third. Time—1:46. G. M. Miller, Indian Chant, Pastmaster, and Blue Thistle also ran.

Montclair Topples Orange Nine.

Fighting an uphill battle from the start the Montclair Academy baseball team yesterday defeated the East Orange High School nine in convincing fashion on the Montclair diamond, by the score of 7 to 4. Batting rallies in the fifth and sixth innings gave the Montclair team six runs, enabling them to overcome a four-run advantage which the East Orange lads had accumulated.

BATTLE TO DRAW ON MAT.

Stecher and Lewis on Even Terms at End of Bout in Garden.

Strangler Lewis and Joe Stecher, two members of the large circle of wrestlers who cast longing eyes at the elusive heavyweight title, wrestled for two hours in a hurly-burly match at the Madison Square Garden without a fall. Referee Billy Roche caleld it a draw.

The match was the fastest and cleanest that has ever ben seen at the Garden between big men. The big crowd wheih crowded the Garden was kept in a state of turmoil as the grapplers punished each other with deadly holds and cleverly broke their way to freedom when they seemed on the verge of defeat.

It was a generous, patriotic crowd that watched the match, and in the short space of fifteen minutes it subscribed $660,000 in Liberty bonds.

Stecher, who is rangey and quicker in action than Lewis, was the aggressor, and three times he had Lewis close to defeat with his famous sciassors and arm hold. The magnificent strength of the Strangler enabled him to thwart the cleverness of the Nebraska farmer boy. Lewis's famous weapon, the head hold, failed against the quick, catlike action of Stecher.

In fact, the Nebraskan launched the surprise of the match when he skillfully turned Lewis's head hold against the Strangler, and kept him in a constant state of worry. The fast, clever wriestling of the men furnished the best grappling of the season's long list of bouts.

After twenty minutes of gruelling work Stecher lured Lewis into the vise-like grip of the scissors, and with his legs locked around Lewis's body Stecher slowly forced Lewis toward the mat. Lewis's great strength stood him, and he broke the hold amid great cheers. Lewis got a taste of his own medicine when Stecher got a head lock and squeezed until the Strangler's face was purple. Lewis broke away in time to avoid danger. When Lewis tried to upset Stecher by pushing one leg straight up in the air, Stecher cleverly retaliated by rolling over and whirling Lewis over his head, the ropes saving the Strangler from diving into the crowd.

Lewis was plainly afraid of Stecher's scissors hold, and at one time when the Nebraska grappler threatened to catch the Strangler in its clutches, Lewis allowed himself to be thrown through the ropes to avoid the hold. While Lewis had superior strength he was unable to play his favorite hold with telling effect during the first forty minutes of the bout.

MISS DURACK SETS MARK.

Swims 500 Yards in 7:08 1-5 at Sydney, New South Wales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 26.—A new world's record for women in the 500-yard swim was established by Miss Fannie Durack of Australia on March 18 at Sydney, New South Wales, according to mail advices received here today. Her time was 7:08 1-5. The former record, held by Claire Galligan of New York, was 7:31 1-5.

COLLINS GETS A RECORD.

Victory of Sox Over Browns His 473d Consecutive Game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—Chicago hit Lowdermilk hard and opportunely and, aided by two errors, won the opening game of the home season here today, 6 to 2.

Eddie Collins, second baseman on the White Sox, today broke the world's record for playing in consecutive games. Including today's contest, Collins has played in 473 straight games. The record previously was held by Sam Crawford, with 472 games The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Leibold,rf	4	2	0	3	1	0
Weaver,ss	5	1	1	0	1	4
Collins,2b	4	1	0	3	1	0
Jackson,lf	4	2	4	3	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
McMullen,3b	4	0	2	1	4	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Williams,p	4	0	0	1	3	0
Total	36	6	10	27	11	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Maisel,3b	4	0	1	0	1	3
Sisler,1b	4	0	2	12	1	0
Smith,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	4	0	0
Hendryx,rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
aNunamaker,c	3	0	0	3	3	0
Gerber,ss	4	1	1	3	6	0
L'milk,p	1	1	1	0	2	0
aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leifield,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
bAustin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	6	27	17	0

a Batted for Lowdermilk in fifth.
b Batted for Leifield in ninth.
Errors—McMullen, Gedeon, Nunamaker, Gerber.

Chicago .....1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0—6
St. Louis .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Tobin, Lowdermilk. Home run—Jackson. Stolen base—Leibold. Sacrifice hits—Maisel, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 5; Lowdermilk, 3. Hits—Off Lowdermilk, 8 in 5 innings; Leifield 2 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, (Nunamaker.) Struck out—By Williams, 4; Lowdermilk, 3; Leifield, 1. Losing pitcher—Lowdermilk.

ERRORS FATAL TO MACKMEN

Wild Pitch and Fumble Give Victory to Red Sox, 2 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Boston defeated Philadelphia, 2 to 1, today. Scott Perry held Boston hitless for six innings and then cut loose a wild pitch as Strunk started to steal third in the seventh. Strunk scored. Hoblitzel's double, Scott's single, and Kopp's fumble put Boston's second run across the plate. The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	0	1	
Shean,2b	3	0	1	1	2	
Strunk,cf	3	1	1	2	0	
Schang,lf	2	0	0	2	0	
McInnis,3b	3	0	0	7	2	
Hoblitzel,1b	4	1	1	12	0	
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	3	
Agnew,c	3	0	0	2	2	
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	3	
Total	27	2	4	27	13	

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Jamieson,rf	3	0	2	1	0	
Kopp,lf	1	0	1	1	0	
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	1	
Burns,1b	4	1	1	11	1	
Walker,cf	4	0	2	5	0	
Shannon,2b	3	0	0	3	3	
Dugan,ss	4	0	0	2	3	
Perkins,c	3	0	1	2	3	
Perry,p	3	0	0	0	3	
aMcAvoy	0	0	0	0	0	
bOldring	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	28	1	7	27	13	

a Batted for Perry in ninth.
b Ran for McAvoy in ninth.
Errors—Kopp.

Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Perkins. Stolen bases—Strunk, (2;) Walker, (2.) Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Schang, Gardner. Double plays — Leonard, Hoblitzel and McInnis; McInnis and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 11. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 10; Perry, 4. Struck out—By Leonard, 1. Wild pitches—Leonard, Perry.

SENATORS TO FORE VIA YANKEE PASSES

McGraw and Thormahlen, Unable to Locate Plate, Give Game Away, 9 to 4.

Something will have to be done to curb the scandalous extravagance of the Yankee pitching staff if Miller Huggins expects to win many ball games this Summer. Both Bob McGraw and Herb Thormahlen were as generous as Santa Claus in the first inning of the game against Washington at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and between them they presented the victory to the Senators before Walter Johnson even got a chance to take the game on its merits. The score was 9 to 4.

McGraw, the University of Colorado pitcher, needed a civil engineer and a blue print map to find out where the homeplate was located. He scattered passes broadcast to the first four Senators who faced him and forced in a run. Out of nineteen balls he pitched at these batsmen only three were strikes. McGraw couldn't get the ball near enough to the plate to let the batter foul it. Manager Huggins is going to take McGraw out to the Polo Grounds alone some morning and show him just where the plate is.

Shotton, the first man up, walked, and so did Doc Lavan. Milan was in danger of getting hit several times, but he stood his ground and also ambled, filling the bases. After all that experimenting Huggins felt sure that McGraw must have an inkling about the location of the plate, so he kept him on the mound. Shanks was also walked and forced Shotton over the plate.

Huggins then wigwagged for Thormahlen. For a while the young Baltimore southpaw was worse than McGraw. While McGraw was unable to see the plate, Thormahlen could see neither the plate nor Truck Hannah, the Yankee catcher. Hannah is the biggest catcher in the league, but Herr couldn't see him from where he stood. While Joe Judge was at the plate Thormahlen twice threw the ball away. Lavan scored on his first wild pitch and Milan came in on the second lurid throw.

Judge singled and scored Shanks, while Morgan's hot double tallied Judge. Ainsmith lofted a sacrifice fly to Gilhooley and Morgan came in with a run, which made it a round half dozen.

The big army dirigible which soared over the grounds before the game was nothing compared to the flight of these two young pitchers, and it seemed very fitting that the chorus girls from "Going Up" were at the game selling Liberty bonds. McGraw and Thormahlen easily qualified for jobs with the show.

Walter Johnson, the Washington speed broker, couldn't believe his eyes when he went out to pitch with a half dozen runs to make life easy for him. He didn't have to extend himself all afternoon, and it was the easiest pitching job he has had in the ten years he has been burning them over for the Senators. Walter was able to work on low speed for once in his career and enjoyed it. He didn't care how hard the Yanks hit him, because he knew he couldn't very well lose with that commanding lead in his favor.

Washington continued to slap Thormahlen in the second inning. After Shotton grounded out to first, Lavan singled and went to third on Milan's safe hit. Shanks filed to Pratt. The plate was still a mystery to Thormahlen, and he walked Judge, filling the bases. Morgan's single sent Lavan and Milan home. Washington's other run trickled over in the eighth. Shotton got an infield hit and so did Lavan. Lavan got Thormahlen all excited by yelling "balk" at him, and while the pitcher was thinking over what this meant Shotton scored on a double steal.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Shotton,rf	3	2	1	2	3	0
Lavan,ss	4	2	2	2	4	6
Milan,cf	4	2	2	2	4	0
Shanks,lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Judge,1b	1	1	1	9	0	0
Morgan,2b	5	1	3	3	1	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	8	3	0
Johnson,p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	32	9	10	27	11	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	2	1	3	0	
P'paugh,as	4	0	0	1	2	
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	3	2	
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	12	1	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	1	0	0	
Miller,cf	4	0	0	5	0	
Hannah,c	3	0	0	3	2	0
McGraw,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Th'mahlen,p	3	0	0	0	2	
aHigh	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	4	7	27	18	

a Batted for Thormahlen in ninth.
Errors—Lavan, Shanks, Judge, Foster, Pratt.

Washington .....6 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—9
New York .....0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Morgan. Three-base hits—Pratt, Gilhooley. Stolen base—Shotton. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Judge. Sacrifice flies —Ainsmith, Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Pipp, (unassisted;) Foster and Judge; Hannah and Baker; Lavan and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 7. First base on errors—New York, 3; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGraw, 4; Thormahlen, 4; Johnson, 3. Hits—Off McGraw, none, (none out when relieved;) Thormahlen, 10 in 8 innings. Balk—Thormahlen. Struck out—By Thormahlen, 1; Johnson, 2. Wild pitches—Thormahlen, 2. Losing pitcher—McGraw.

REDS BEATEN BY PIRATES.

Hamilton Keeps Hits Scattered and Wins, 7 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—Pittsburgh won the second game of the series with Cincinnati here today, 7 to 1, largely through the effective pitching of Hamilton, who kept the visitors' hits scattered.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Caton,ss	4	1	1	0	4	
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	2	10	1	
Carey,cf	4	1	1	2	0	
Stengel,rf	4	1	2	4	0	
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	5	3	
King,lf	4	1	1	1	0	
McK'nie,3b	4	0	2	1	2	
Schmidt,c	4	2	1	2	2	
Hamilton,p	3	0	1	2	3	
Total	34	7	11	27	17	

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	1	
L. Magee,2b	4	0	2	1	5	
Roush,cf	4	0	2	3	0	
S. Magee,1b	4	0	0	10	0	
Griffith,cf	4	0	0	3

WOUNDED MARINES WERE KNOWN HERE

Captain Miller and Some of the Others on the List Are from New York.

PROBABLY ON TOUL SECTOR

Army Casualties Show the 165th Is Again in Action—Pershing Sends Condolences.

Captain Adolph Bradlee Miller, U. S. M. C., reported as among the wounded in the long list of marine casualties in France, made public on Thursday by Major Gen. George Barnett, is a veteran of the Haitian campaigns of 1915 and 1916. Unofficial word received by his comrades of the marines in New York is to the effect that Captain Miller was wounded when at the head of his men. Captain Miller was born in New York in 1885, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of marines in 1909.

Captain F. W. Karstaedt, who was also named as wounded, is one of the men who rose to his present commission from the ranks. He has seen service in all parts of the world. He was Sergeant Major of a marine battalion in Cuba, his commander at that time being Major Thomas H. Brown, who was in New York yesterday and who said of Karstaedt: "He was a marine through and through, and that just about describes him." Karstaedt is about 35 years old, and is a Westerner.

All of the other marine officers reported on the casualty list were from the ranks, having been commissioned since Congress declared war on Germany. None of the officers and men on duty at the marine recruiting headquarters in New York was able to give any information about them yesterday beyond that they were among the men who went over with the two first regiments of marines under Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen.

Sergeant Mulvaney a Veteran.

Sergeant Horace Mulvaney, another of the marines who has been wounded in France, is an old-time veteran. He has served from the Far East to Vera Cruz, and it seemed that every marine in New York knew him when inquiries were made yesterday. Mulvaney is in his fourth enlistment and when war was Avenue barracks in Brooklyn.

"Mulvaney is the finest type of the old-time soldier of the sea," said one of his former chums, "the kind of an Irishman who will fight the Hun to a finish, and who don't give a snap whether he is fighting alongside a Britisher or a Frenchman just so long as he is getting his chance at the Germans, and you'll hear from him again. Mark my words."

Sergeant Joseph Weitzell, one of the declared was on duty at the Flushing first Marines to land at Vera Cruz when Admiral Fletcher ordered that city captured in April, 1914, is another of General Doyen's old-timers. He is a Haitian veteran also, and when war was declared was a Corporal at the Marine Barracks in Washington. He went to France with the first contingent.

A chum of both Weitzell's and Mulvaney's is Sergeant Clarence E. Plumlee. Plumlee was in the same unit as Weitzell at Vera Cruz and was one of the men who led the advance up the Avenida Independencia the first day of the Vera Cruz battle. He was on an Atlantic Fleet dreadnought when war was declared. It is said that in France he is serving under Lieut. Col. Hiram Bearse, who was also his commander at Vera Cruz.

Privates Earl R. Snyder, Warner E. Slocum, and Paul H. Sanders are all graduates of the dreadnought Delaware of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet. They are all "first-hitch" men, as those in their first enlistment are known in the marines, and are seeing battle service for the first time on the western front. All of them are gunners, and were members of the marine section which manned the secondary batteries of the Delaware.

Two New York Men.

Gunnery Sergeant Roscoe Bledsoe, who gave his life in battle, was for a long time on recruiting duty in New York. He was in his second enlistment and was one of the Marine Corps crack marksmen. He was a Southerner. Private Bernard Yoakum, listed among the wounded, is a New York City man, who enlisted on the same day as his friend Private Harry E. Young, another of the wounded, who also is said to be a native of this city.

Private Cedric Seaman and Private Harry E. Hennessy, also numbered among the wounded, are Californians, who enlisted at the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco.

Sergeant Martin H. Currie was in the regular army before he joined the "soldiers of the sea." As a regular artilleryman he served for a time in the siege battery at Fort Hamilton. He is a Philippine veteran and is a native of Connecticut.

At the marine recruiting headquarters the opinion was expressed yesterday that the marines were in action in the Toul sector. It is believed that they were among the Americans who fought in the bloody battle of a few days ago at Seicheprey. None of the names included in the Barnett list of casualties had been printed up to yesterday.

A letter from a marine, written from the first-line trenches, referred with a show of pride to a nickname which the Germans are said to have given the sea fighters. The name is "teufel hunden," which means "devil dogs."

165th Infantry in Action.

That the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division, the unit built around the old Sixty-ninth Regiment of the New York Guard, is in the thick of the fighting in the American sector is indicated by telegrams from the War Department to the New York relatives of men in that regiment. The list published this morning contains the names of two soldiers, both slightly wounded, who are believed to be in the 165th. They are Privates Thomas F. Kelly of Company D and Joseph Healy of Company F. The Rainbow Director gives the address of Kelly as 227 West 140th Street and of Healy as 579 First Avenue.

Corporal Daniel J. Scanlon, who was reported as having met death by accident, in the casualty list published yesterday, lived at 2,116 Lafontaine Av., the Bronx. His sister received a letter from him a few days ago, in which he told of a St. Patrick's Day concert in the trenches attended by Father Duffy, chaplain of the regiment.

"Frequently during the concert," he wrote, "we had to duck our heads to keep out of the way of Fritz's shrapnel."

Scanlon joined the regiment last June, shortly after the command was assigned to represent New York in the Rainbow Division.

Another of the wounded named in the list published today is Private Ralph J. Cullinan, who is reported as seriously wounded. Cullinan was employed at The Players in Gramercy Park when war was declared. He had a hard time getting into the service, but was so persistent that the recruiting officers finally took him in "self-defense."

Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. Phillips of 210 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing, L. I., were notified by the War Department yesterday that their son, Roland E. Phillips, Jr., had been gassed in action on the western front. Phillips is a Second Lieutenant and went to France in command of a unit of a supply train. He is a Plattsburg man and also an honor graduate of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. The message to his parents stated that he was recovering.

Flushing Man Wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Leslie of 77 Sanford Street, Flushing, have been notified that their son, Lieutenant J. Langdon Leslie, has been wounded in action. The telegram from the War Department stated that Lieutenant Leslie had been moved to a base hospital behind the lines and that his condition was not serious. He went to France with a supply train and was transferred to the 165th Infantry Christmas week. He is 27 years old and was with Major Timothy Moynahan of the 165th when the latter officer was wounded several weeks ago.

A Rainbow Division man who has made the supreme sacrifice is John J. Larkin of Plainfield, N. J. Word that he had been killed in action was received by his aunt, Mrs. Patrick Boyle of Plainfield, yesterday. The notification came from Adjt. Gen. McCain.

A Plainfield soldier who has been seriously wounded is John Muir of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. Muir, who is in the regular army, was in the navy before he went to war.

That one officer, three noncommissioned officers, and nine privates of Company C, 165th Infantry, were recently decorated by the French with the Croix de Guerre is announced in the first issue of a four-page paper published by the members of the company to reach this country. The paper was sent by Private Bernard Barry to his sister, Miss Mary Barry of 2,123 Eighth Avenue, and was received yesterday.

The paper, which is the official organ of the company, states that the members of the company received the Cross of War for bravery while under fire from the enemy when they made up a raiding party. The paper did not go into further details, stating that the "censorship will not allow us to record at this time the deeds which so attracted the Government of our ally that it saw fit to publicly honor these members of Company C for their grit."

"It is with pride," the paper states, "that we print the names of the first of our comrades to be honored by France. They follow—Lieutenant Raymond H. Newton, Sergeant McNiff, Corporals Elwood and Hillig, Privates Bernard Barry, J. Barry, Brawley, M. Cooney, Duffy, Hurley, Miller, W. Peisel, and Robinson."

Colonel Fred Feigl, editor of The Tammany Times, has received from General Pershing the following letter:

"American Expeditionary Forces,
"Office of the Commander in Chief,
"France, March 29, 1918.
"Colonel Fred Feigl, New York City:
"Dear Colonel Feigl: It was with the deepest sorrow that I learned of the death of your son, Lieutenant Jefferson Feigl, on the battlefield March 21.
"While I know that words of condolence are impotent to relieve your grief, I extend to you my deepest and most heartfelt sympathy in this dark hour of trial. Sorrowfully,
"JOHN J. PERSHING."

Another letter also was received yesterday by the Lieutenant's father from Captain Louis C. Arthur, Jr., in command of the battery on the day Lieutenant Feigl was killed.

General Pershing Sends 75 More Casualties; 7 Commissioned Officers on the Day's List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The War Department today made public seventy-five casualties, cabled by General Pershing, bringing the total in our overseas army from the beginning to 4,102. Nine were killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 3 of disease, 33 were severely wounded, and 25 slightly wounded. The names of seven commissioned officers appear in the list. Captain Henry H. Worthington, Lieutenants Orlando C. Brown, Edward M. Freeman, John J. Hyde, and Harry F. Kelly were severely wounded, and Lieutenants William H. Kirk and Alfred P. Kivlin were slightly wounded.

The War Department does not make public the addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notification is sent to the next of kin before publication.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Previously Reported.	Reported April 26.	Total.
Killed in action	298	9	(a) 306
Killed by accident	196	0	196
Died of disease	942	3	945
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	113	5	118
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown cause	49	0	49
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	1,843	17	1,859
Wounded	2,100	58	(b) 2,161
Captured	44	0	(a) 45
Missing	40	0	(b) 37
Grand total	4,027	75	4,102

(a) Lieutenant Julien N. Dow, previously reported killed in action, is now reported a prisoner in Germany, wounded severely. This involves a shift of one from killed to captured column.

(b) Privates Thomas Connolly, Charles A. Wiggins, and Michael K. Holmes, previously reported missing in action, now reported wounded in action, involving shift of three from missing to wounded column.

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 26.

Casualties reported today were as follows:

Killed in Action—9.

CORBIN, HARRY T., Sergeant.
KNAPP, WILLIAM R., Sergeant.
HOLMES, LOUIS M., Corporal.
AKINS, HARRY J., private.
WARNER, DELMAR J., private.
DIMARCO, JOSEPH, private.
FRENCH, CHARLES G., private.
GAUDETTE, JOSEPH F., private.
PALUMBO, Ralph, private.

Died of Wounds—5.

ADAMS, ALBERT, private.
DUTO, GEORGE J., private.
KASICA, BENJAMIN, private.
PYRAH, CLARENCE F., private.
SHULL, CHARLES L., private.

Died of Disease—3.

WELLS, COOPER D., Sergeant.
EHRLE, JOHN L., mech.
ROSS, GEORGE C., private.

Wounded Severely—33.

WORTHINGTON, HENRY H., Captain.
BROWN, ORLANDO C., Lieutenant.
FREEMAN, EDWARD M., Lieutenant.
HYDE, JOHN J., Lieutenant.
KELLY, HARRY F., Lieutenant.
HIMES, FRED R., Sergeant.
RUSKIN, ABE, Sergeant.
STERLING, GEORGE W., Corporal.
ANKER, FRANK, cook.
WOOD, JOSEPH N., cook.
ALLERDICE, ALEXANDER, private.
AMEDEO, JOSEPH, private.
BARDEN, LEON K., private.
CARROLL, HUGH, private.
COTTINGHAM, JOHN P., private.
CULLINAN, RALPH J., private.
DAVIS, MALVERN, private.
DILLON, MICHAEL J., private.
FAULKNER, HARPER H., private.
GAWLAK, JOHN, private.
GIGUERE, JOHN, private.
GRANGER, JOHN F., private.
GUIDORA, BASILIO, private.
HIGHT, GEORGE E., private.
HOPKINS, GEORGE ALFRED, private.
HOUSE, ROBERT L., private.
KULHAYI, JULIUS, private.
MELLON, FRANK F., private.
MODZELEVSKI, PETER, private.
NORRIS, JOHN, private.
SCHLIMPER, SAMUEL R., private.
SIEMON, BEN L., private.
WILLIAMSON, CHARLES W., private.

Wounded Slightly—25.

KIRK, WILLIAM H., Lieutenant.
KIVLIN, ALFRED P., Lieutenant.
SMITH, CHARLES, Sergeant.
BARRETT, ROBERT P., Corporal.
GALLAGHER, HARRY S., Corporal.
O'REILLY, MARTIN, Corporal.
THIESSE, CHARLES O., mech.
MASTRANDIA, JOHN, wagoner.
ARCHER, HAROLD P., private.
BOGDAN, JOHN, private.
BOREK, WALTER, private.
CABAK, WALTER, private.
DEVINE, WILLIAM E., private.
FEEBACK, CALEB W., private.
FORD, GEORGE W., private.
FYFE, CHARLES G., private.
HEALY, JOSEPH, private.
JERNBERG, ELMER, private.
KELLY, THOMAS F., private.
LOISELLE, WALTER A., private.
LUSARDI, SILVIE JUNE, private.
MADERE, JOHN, private.
MARBLE, GEORGE W., private.
NORMAN, JOHN, private.
O'MEARA, MAURICE D., private.

LED BY HARVARD STRONG MAN.

Eleven New Englanders Under Lieut. Beard Won War Crosses.

BOSTON, April 26.—The story of how Lieutenant Cornelius Beard of this city led a party of eleven New England soldiers into No Man's Land and achieved an object of vital importance, resulting in the awarding of war crosses to all the detachment by the French Government, was told in a letter received here last night from Sergeant Raymond B. Hemmingway of this city. Lieutenant Beard was Harvard's strong man while a student at the university, winning all the college strength tests.

The men who followed him were Sergeant Malcolm D. Reed, Worcester; Sergeant Ralph H. Whitney, Providence; Corporal Chester L. Kingsbury, Keene, N. H.; Corporal Alfred Belanger, Brunswick, Me.; Corporals Thomas McAllister and Gordin T. Lippett, Providence; Privates James P. Lash, Portland, Me.; James M. Faulkner, Keene, N. H.; Robert H. Hogg, Worcester; Horace B. Van Everen, Cambridge, and Ferdinand Remmell of this city. Sergeant Hogg was killed in action. Corporal Lippett is the son of former Governor Lippett of Rhode Island.

Three other men of the same regiment also received war crosses at the same time for other deeds of bravery. These were Sergeant Leroy W. Miller and Bugler Howard G. Parker of Providence and Private Lenley S. Beeler of Melrose Highlands. Sergeant Miller was killed in action. Bugler Parker was severely wounded and is now in a hospital.

The three regimental chaplains mentioned in cable dispatches last night for bravery under fire during the battle of Seicheprey are well known New England Catholic priests. The Rev. William J. Farrell was pastor of St. Bernard's Church in Newton, Mass. The Rev. Michael O'Connor, who was pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church in the Roxbury district, was chaplain of the old Ninth Regiment of the National Guard before the army reorganization, and was with the regiment on the Mexican border.

The Rev. Osias Boucher of New Bedford has been mentioned several times in dispatches from France for gallantry while under fire. He went overseas for the Knights of Columbus and joined the army in France.

TWO MORE WOUNDED FOUND AT SEICHEPREY

Americans' Survival in Dugout Almost Miraculous—Tales of Heroism in Recent Battle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 25, (Associated Press.)—Two American soldiers, wounded in the engagement around Seicheprey last Saturday, were found alive today in a dugout in No Man's Land. The dugout had been badly smashed by German shellfire, and how the men managed to keep alive in the rain and mud and under continuous German bombardments, physicians say, is little sort of miraculous.

Another soldier, Raymond Demunsky of New Haven, Conn., was buried alive for three days before he crawled to the surface. Demunsky was born in Russia, but had been naturalized. He was found by American Red Cross stretcher bearers who went out into No Man's Land this morning. The Germans fired on the Red Cross flag, but the stretcher bearers kept waving it and the enemy fire stopped.

Edward Jacques of New Haven told the correspondent he was one of 150 Americans who at one time were almost surrounded by at fewest 800 Germans. French troops came to their assistance, said Jacques, who added:

"We got on fine with the Frenchmen. They had been training us, so it seemed like they were our own fellows. We certainly made it hot for the Germans."

Sergeant John A. Dickman, formerly a printer of Somerville, Mass., and who is now wounded in a hospital, told a remarkable story. He and his men had charge of two Stokes guns. They were isolated for twelve minutes in an enemy barrage and were unable to signal the American lines. Dickman was wounded, but kept pouring a hot fire into the German attacking waves and broke up the formation. He and his men retired only when their guns became jammed.

"Machine Gun" Parker, who manned a gun by himself, was asked by his superior officer at one stage of the engagement whether he could hold the line. He replied that he could, unless killed, and he did.

Father William J. Farrell of West Newton, Mass., a regimental chaplain, proved such a good fighter that a high officer offered him a commission in his command. Father Farrell went to the assistance of a battery when four of the American gunners were killed, carried up ammunition, and helped the crew to keep the gun working. He was wounded slightly.

Raymond Connor of New Haven, a sanitary squad runner, was another hero. He was one of eight men captured by the Germans who escaped and went to Seicheprey. They took charge of the first aid station there until a doctor arrived. Connor then went to the rear and organized a new squad, returned to the front and was wounded.

AGAINST "WAR AFTER WAR."

British Committee Condemns a Policy of Boycotting Old Enemies.

LONDON, April 26.—The committee, headed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, which was appointed by Herbert H. Asquith, then Premier, in 1916, to consider questions of trade and industrial reconstruction after the war, has issued its final report. It deals largely with the treatment of enemy countries.

The committee generally is against the exclusion, except for a limited period, either of foreign shipping from British ports or of enemy banking, insurance, and trading institutions from operating in the United Kingdom.

The committee considers that it would neither be practical nor economically sound to attempt to make the empire entirely self-supporting in the matter of raw materials. The committee foreshadows the inevitability under modern conditions of the formation of combinations to control domestic marketing and sale of overseas productions, and thinks that public opinion, hitherto antagonistic to such a policy, will have to be modified.

ISSUES LIST OF DEAD IN AMERICAN CAMPS

War Department Publishes Roster Which Covers the Week Ended April 19.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For the first time since America entered the war the War Department today published a list of soldiers who died in the United States and its possessions. The list given out today covers the week ended April 19, but also includes names of soldiers who died in the United States and its possessions between March 8 and the week of April 19, which had not been previously reported to the War Department. In the list, which follows, the names of those who died subsequent to March 8 and prior to the week of April 19, but whose deaths have not been previously reported are indicated by asterisks:

CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA.
Chandler, Clarence, Jr.; Middleton, Jesse B.

CAMP BOWIE, TEXAS.
Donnelly, T. A.; Scuggings, Walker; Simpion, Harvard L.; *Webb, John H.

CAMP CODY, N. M.
Klages, Louis J.; Rich, Ralph R.

CAMP COLT, PENN.
Frutiger, Theodore.

CAMP CUSTER, MICH.
Frazier, Colin C.; Gilbert, William; Helliwell, Clarence; Rogahn, Theodore; Spalding, Eugene; Staplekamp, Carl.

CAMP DEVENS, MASS.
Brown, Mose; Germanowivz, John; Hickey, James F.; Miller, Joe; Mobley, Lenman.

CAMP DICK, TEXAS.
*Fitzpatrick, R. J.

CAMP DIX, N. J.
*Davis, Irving K.; Dearden, Arthur; Hodgson, Herbert.

CAMP DODGE, IOWA.
Brus, William J.; Buckley, James F.; Chaney, Will; Grine, Cabe; Cunningham, Sterling; Edwards, Simon; Lanzer, Friedolin C.; Jackson, Carl; Johnson, Elwyn H.; Jones, Arnold F.; Jones, Joseph; Lane, Wilbur F.; *Langevin, Albert H.; Lohr, Charles W.; Lorenz, Elmer J.; Lovik, Olaff J.; Milliner, Willis; Mims, Ollie; Muri, Richard; Nelson, Adolph M.; Poetsch, John; Prohaska, Charles P.; Scott, Rich.; Standy, Clifford M.; Steindorf, Fred.; Sturtevant, Hiram U.; Vincent, Harry L.; Walton, Ollie; Williams, Noah; Wright, Merle E.; Zottnick, William.

CAMP FREMONT, CAL.
*Ward, Robert E.

CAMP FUNSTON, KAN.
Ehlois, William; Reynolds, Leo V.; Williams, Charles.

CAMP GORDON, GA.
Lindsay, Dewitt; Pittman, Sam; Roberts, Thornton; *Simons, William H.

CAMP GRANT, ILL.
Bleck, Herman B.; Hayes, Arthur J.; Peterson, Victor E.; Snider, Clint Q.

CAMP GREEN, N. C.
*Amy, James C.; Bennett, William M.; Borcich, James; Christensen, M. R.; Davis, Eugene; McBride, D. M.; Turner, Hubert S.; Uggens, Christ.; Whitton, Louis F.

CAMP JACKSON, S. C.
Crabtree, John W.; Kimbell, Harvey L.

CAMP JOHNSTON, FLA.
Bayliss, Lauren R.; Nolan, William A.

CAMP KEARNY, CAL.
Best, Willard R.; Devedelas, Carl; *Moore, Hugh T.

CAMP LEE, VA.
Rose, John H.; Wiseman, Albert.

CAMP MacARTHUR, TEXAS.
Anderson, W. J.; McManaway, Ivan M.; *Roberts, Jerome; Todd, Earl W. L.

CAMP MEADE, MD.
Brubaker, John G.; Dalby, Charles; Graves, Reuben M.; Scott, Albert.

CAMP MERRITT, N. J.
Conway, Patrick; Crow, Claycomb; McCartney, J. H.; McRae, John A.; Stipe, Edward K.; Wickham, Marvin.

CAMP MILLS, N. Y.
Young, Lawrence K.

CAMP PIKE, ARK.
Arendall, Felix E.; Burger, Florence; Byers, James D.; Herron, Albert; McGinty, James; Michael, Clinton C.; Melancon, C. J.; Powers, Clyde W.

CAMP SEVIER, S. C.
Archer, John W.; Evans, Prentiss M.; Hammer, James A.; James, Frank N.; Rosenbaum, John F.

CAMP SHELBY, MISS.
Barr, Frederick; Beekman, Vaughn D.; Bigelow, Floyd E.; Hoops, Alvin J.

CAMP SHERMAN, OHIO.
Buss, August; Cave, Blake; *Crawford, Orville E.; Evans, Samuel H.; Fought, Charles A.; Fuller, Josiah; Gray, James G.; Keough, Peter L.; Krieger, Arthur H.; La Warre, George; Myers, Harold L.; Retan, Charles; Schomer, Henry; Schwan, Paul F. W.; Shea, Frank T.; Watson, Thomas Roy; Welch, Robert W.

CAMP SHERIDAN, ALA.
Huntsberger, S.; Soefje, Robert A.

CAMP STUART, VA.
Davis, Leonard; Kirkland, Arthur; Lumpkin, Jake; Smith, Clemie; Straw, Wash.

CAMP TAYLOR, KY.
Hyran, William; Badina, Eugene; Aybt, ——; Crump, West H.; Hopewell, Bernice; Hughes, Thomas F.; Juffman, J. B.; King, Everett; Kite, Pearl; Louis, Henry N.; Mardis, Roy Victor; Paris, Herman Cecil; Pinner, Joseph Pept.

CAMP TRAVIS, TEXAS.
Baranowski, Steve; Bullard, Joseph; Epperson, Roy; Glesberg, John G., Jr.; Guerrero, Francisco; Hair, Andrew; Hodge, Leon; Lewis, Lonnie; Morgan, Paul; Pike, John J.; Simmons, E. C.; Epshaw, Warner L.; Whitley, Hezekiah; Wince, Matthew J.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.
Broughton, Charles; Costello, James; *Green, Delos; Hahn, Michael; Hill, Sam; *Hollohan, Charles R.; Lynch, L. O.; Mehling, Frank; *Mickely, Harry; Sonnick, Jake; Wennick, Samuel.

CAMP VAIL, N. J.
Harvey, James B.

CAMP WADSWORTH, S. C.
Brack, Dalton C.; Eccleston, John A.; Greenhill, Howard J.; *Johnson, John P.; Kreller, Howard P.; Owen, Herbert; Parnell, Bradford; Polaski, Alex.

CAMP WHEELER, GA.
Brown, David J.; Broxson, Joseph A.; Parrish, Edwin W.; Roberts, Chester W.; Stonebraker, Jacob F.; Yon, Joseph J.

FORT ATLANTA, GA.
Curtis, Howard C.

FORT BANKS, MASS.
Rich, Roy; Williams, Lloyd F.

FORT BAYARD, N. M.
Loynsburg, Harold C.; Stanley, Joe.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS.
Manscill, Zeb B.; Knight, Charley K.; Coyne, Thomas H.

FORT BRADY, MICH.
Blackwell, Frank.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.
Morgan, Clarence; Schell, William B.; Sterling, Harry.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.
Hancock, Gordon S.

FORT HOWARD, MD.
Emerson, Shirley N.

FORT LAWTON, WASH.
Glagosky, Jack.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAN.
*Collins, Clyde Samuel.

FORT LOGAN, COL.
*Busby, George W.; Wendt, Adolph G.

FORT McDOWELL, CAL.
Ellis, John W.

FORT McHENRY, MD.
Burkey, John H.

FORT McINTOSH, TEXAS.
Euchner, Frederic W.

FORT McPHERSON, GA.
Green, Crawford F.; Snow, Golden; Van Heesen, G. W.

FORT OGLETHORPE, GA.
Dowless, Wates B.; Hardie, Cliff H.; Henderson, Fred N.; Kamps, Ernest; Kezenizuski, Andrew; Kubiak, Frank; Merritt, Lysle B.; Pratt, Harold W.; Stewart, Glenn.

FORT OMAHA, NEB.
Smith, William M.

FORT PREBLE, ME.
Kuchar, John A.

FORT RILEY, KAN.
Johns, Basil M.; Johnson, Frank; Kates, Thomas W.; Mever, Roy; Orth, Charles T.; Ridley, James W.; Rogers, Hardy M.; Spurley, William R.; Stuckey, Gerard P.

FORT RODMAN, MASS.
Exiskorich, Michael.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.
Beals, Allen C.; *Cave, Fred.; Guckert, Harold G.; Jacobs, Henry; Resnor, Richard A.; Robbins, Jessie C.; Shotcliff, Victor E.; Soper, Ernest; Vernfouts, Frits.

FORT SCREVEN, GA.
Robinson, Robert W.

FORT SILL, OKLA.
Burnes, Neil; *Fitzpatrick, John J.; Hooven, Frank; Keens, James A.; Martin, M. L.; Nordahl, Roy G.; Strawn, Charles A.; Thomas, Sidney L.; Tillman, Edgar M.

FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.
Ferraro, Joseph; Kelly, George D.; Wolters, Osge.

FORT SNELLING, MINN.
Mueller, William.

FORT STEVENS, ORE.
Boeck, Frederick H.; Burkholder, George; Johnson, Victor A.; Kapralos, John; Loomis, Algie V.; Tune, Thomas D.

FORT TERRY, N. Y.
Haertgen, Petrus; Jontz, Homer; St. Germain, L. H.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y.
Scantlin, Herman.

FORT TREFERE, HULL, MASS.
Simmonds, Charles E.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.
McClain, Pillman.

FORT WILLIAMS, ME.
Ferguson, Thomas; Pemble, Le Roy.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Beavers, Ander O.; Enton, Leonard M.; Powell, Harry A.

FORT WRIGHT, N. Y.
*Bechaud, Jean P.; Robbins, Frank; Green, Ernest M.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS, Ohio.
Laizure, Frank I.

JACKSON BARRACKS, LA.
Ramsdell, Harry.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.
Haigh, Earl J.

ELLINGTON FIELD, TEXAS.
Nugent, Leo John.

GERSTNER FIELD, LA.
Moore, Arthur R.

KELLY FIELD, TEXAS.
Lewis, Carlson; Markham, Robert B.

ADMIRAL, MD.
Minolosky, Stephen; Watson, John S.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
McDonald, John F. C.

ATLANTA, GA.
Hogan, Charles A.

BALTIMORE, MD.
*Muir, Fenwick.

BOSTON, MASS.
Coffin, Howard F.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.
Greenslade, Joseph.

CHAMBERSBURG, PENN.
*Porter, John F.

COLUMBUS, N. M.
Papp, John H., Jr.

DELMAR, CAL.
Parko, Joseph L.

DEMING, N. M.
Bennett, Howard L.; Whiteside, Ray L.; Deuel, B. B.

DETROIT, MICH.
Willson, Geoffrey S.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ.
Coots, Carl J.; *Olsen, Carl Henry.

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
Wallachlaeger, Edwin C.

GRANT CITY, MO.
*Asher, Arthur H.

GUADALUPE, TEXAS.
Athinson, Thomas F.

HOBOKEN, N. J.
Lumadue, Howard; Maher, Paul A.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
*Carey, Patrick P.

HONOLULU, HAWAII.
Lee, Charles S.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
Bond, Ellsworth; Paul, George M.; Franks, Dillon W.

LIMA, OHIO.
Wilcox, Cass J.

MARFA, TEXAS.
Fulton, Paul.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH.
*Miller, John C.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Colton, William J.; Fleming, Edward A.; Hudson, Oswald; Mohan, Edward; Murphy, George; Perry, Gordon C.; Schlegel, H. E., Jr.; *Swartley, Rolland N.

NITRO CITY, W. VA.
*Pankey, Richard M.

NOGALES, ARIZ.
Bluto, Andrew W.; Palya, John H.

PANAMA.
*Tirado, Ysabel; Wolfe, Herschel J.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
*Young, Joseph C.

PRESIDIO, CAL.
Albertson, Reuben C.; Dent, Charles; Leight, Ben M.; Marienthal, H. W.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILL.
*Shamberger, Andy John.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Kurtz, Edgar.

SECAUCUS, N. J.
Thomsen, Harry S.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.
Kowalaski, John; Martin, Aubrey R.; Winburn, Verdie.

WACO, TEXAS.
Hott, Robert P.; Johnson, Sidney A.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Crawford, Bernard A.; Douglas, Stewart; Tursh, Edgar R.; Wells, Charles.

WANT TO GREET OUR MEN.

British Seek Means of Giving Them a Hearty Welcome.

LONDON, April 26.—For a long time there has been a feeling of regret throughout England that such American troops as land on British soil arrive without the British public being permitted to give them any sort of welcome or friendly greeting. This has been largely due to the fact that the American authorities would not permit any advance information of times or places of landing.

"Soldiers, arriving after a long, hard ocean voyage, must have often felt there was something chilly about their landing," said a prominent British officer to The Associated Press correspondent today, "and we are going to find some way to remedy this."

Proposals to provide through certain semi-military organizations a more hospitable welcome for arriving soldiers are now being discussed, and definite action may be expected in a few days.

Liberty Land
69th Regiment Armory
Lexington Ave. at 26th St.
TONIGHT!
Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey
Author of
"OVER THE TOP"
Exhibit of War Material from Battlefields of France.
69th Regiment Band.

Reception and Ball
N. Y. SALON Of Modern FRENCH PAINTINGS
677 Fifth Avenue
Saturday Eve., April 27, 8 P. M.
MUSICAL PROGRAM
Mischa Levitzki. Madam Genevieve Vix. Mlle. Andre Barlette.
TICKETS $2.50 EACH INCLUDE BUFFET SUPPER.
May be obtained from Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, 125 E. 40th.
Benefit of Disabled French Soldiers.
Nahan Franko Orchestra.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8.45. Mat. Today, 2:30, 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE"
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tuesday, 50c & $1
TOMORROW AFT., 3:30. Special Joint Recital.
EDITH RUBEL TRIO and MISS LOUISE HOMER
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Lexington Thea., 51st St. & Lex. Av. Eve. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30. 50c to $2.00
THE LAST DAY. The New York Division Presents "YOU KNOW ME, AL!"
Seats on sale at Lexington Theatre and 721 Fifth Avenue.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. BILLY (SLIDING) WATSON

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

Lend Him a Hand—Buy Liberty Bonds!

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. MAT. TODAY 2:15. Prices 50c to $3, except Sat. Night, $3.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance
MONDAY, MAY 6TH. The New Comedy "BELINDA"

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'y & 43 St. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25.
Mrs. Fiske in Henri Lavedan's New Play "SERVICE" Preceded by Lord Dunsany's "A NIGHT AT AN INN."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway. "The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Today 2:30.
Last 2 Times The Fountain of Youth
WED., MAY 1st—SEATS NOW. Notable Revival
A Marriage of Convenience
GREAT STAR CAST
BILLIE BURKE
HENRY MILLER
LOWELL SHERMAN
LUCILE WATSON
FRANK K. COOPER
FRED'K LLOYD

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. LAST 2 TIMES Last Mat. Today, 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners, "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

CORT THEATRE SPECIAL This Morn., AT 10:30 'A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM'

METROPOLITAN OP. HO., B'way & 40th St. Matinees TODAY, Wednesday & Friday.
HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 AND $2.

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"
A Story in 4 Chapters by Rachel Crothers. HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Today 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT Thea., W. 48th St. Eves. 8:20. Mat. Sat. & Wed., with HARRY FOX
Oh Look! Melody, mirth, chic, comedy chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. Today, 2:30. Last 2 Times.
ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in HER COUNTRY

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c to 75c.
"WHY MARRY?" With Original Cast.
Next Week—"ODDS & ENDS OF 1917"

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE MAT. TODAY

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St., nr B'way. Phone Col. 8800. Eves. 8. Last Matinee Today, 2.
7TH MONTH LAST 2 PERFORMANCES
Chu Chin Chow

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
MATINEE TODAY 2:15. Eves. at 8:15. World's Biggest Show Lowest Prices. Houdini Belle Storey 1000 People

McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" 44TH STREET THEATRE.

TYSON & CO.
Good Seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," At the 44TH STREET THEATRE. On Sale at All of Our Offices.

CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY EVENING APRIL 28 AT 8 SHARP
Which Shall It Be?
TEMPERANCE or PROHIBITION
THE GREAT DEBATE BETWEEN
SOLON FIELDMAN AND WESLEY L. JONES
Nat. Director Am. Temperance League FOR TEMPERANCE | U. S. Senator from Washington FOR PROHIBITION
HON. GEORGE GORDON BATTLE will preside.
UNDER AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE FORUM, Inc.
ALL SEATS RESERVED. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Boxes (Seating 8), $15 and $20, at Box Office, Carnegie Hall. Phone Circle 1770

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
BIGGEST BILL OF THE SEASON!

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton—Eve. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"Politely audacious, witty, startling."—Herald.
A Pair of Petticoats
Comedy by Cyril Harcourt.
with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Gr'ley 1522. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:15.
Edith Wynne Matthison in Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece The Servant in the House

44th St. THEATRE W. of B'way ROOF THEATRE
SEATS FOR NEXT WEEK!
Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20
The U. S. Army Ambulance Service Presents
GOOD BYE BILL
A Musical Comedy of Army Life as It Isn't. Written, presented and acted by enlisted soldiers. Soldier Symphony Orchestra. Proceeds for benefit of U. S. Army Ambulance Service Entertainment Fund.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
Greatest Comedy Drama since 'The Music Master'
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY, 2:20.
YES OR NO Last 2 Times
CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER, Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. SEVENTEEN

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eves. 8:20. Last Mat. Today, 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Patriotic Prices, 50c to $1.50 AN AMERICAN ACE

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
YORSKA, CALVERT, HAMPDEN
SALOME AND TWO COMEDIES BRILLIANT SUCCESS 2 WEEKS ONLY

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.
Mon., Apr. 29, "A DOLL'S HOUSE." Seats Now.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:10. Matinee TODAY, 2:10.

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Eves. 25c to $1. FISKE O'HARA in
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "The Man from Wicklow."
Next Week—"CHEATING CHEATERS"

Bazaar for the Russian Orphanage in Springfield, Vt., in the apartments of the Right Reverend Bishop Alexander, 15 East 97th St., New York City, N. Y., April 26, 27 and 28. Open at 2 P. M. Singing by the clergy of the St. Nicholas Cathedral at 3:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents ($.25).

MOTION PICTURES.

44TH ST. THEATRE 4th CAPACITY WEEK.
Biggest Sensation in New York
D. W. GRIFFITH'S SUPREME TRIUMPH
HEARTS of the WORLD
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
EVES. AT 8:10. AND SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50
Other Mats. AT 2:10. INC. SUNDAY 25c to $1

KNICKERBOCKER Thea., 38th St. and B'way.
AMBASSADOR GERARD'S
MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Now 7th Big Successful Week.
Mat. 2:30—25c to 75c.
Eve. 8:30—25c to $1.50.
All Tickets at Box Office Only.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 20-30-60c. Loges, $1 Douglas Fairbanks in "MR. FIX-IT," and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO 20 30 & 60c Times Square WM. S. HART in "THE TIGER MAN" RIALTO ORCHESTRA

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. 25-50-75c. Eve. 25c to $1.
LAST TWO TIMES TODAY.
Vitagraph's Photo Play of Empey's Famous Book, "Over the Top" With EMPEY

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
MARY GARDEN in The Splendid Sinner. SON OF DEMOCRACY, with Chapin in Down the River. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 20c & 30c, incl. tax

KEYSTONE THEATRE ON BROADWAY AND 100TH STREET.
TODAY "All Star Cast, "Draft 258." Wm. J. Flynn's "Eagle Eye," 5th Episode. Mack Sennett's "Watch Your Neighbor."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MADGE KENNEDY in "The Danger Game." Travel Scenics, "Whispering Wires of the War."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
CARLYLE BLACKWELL, "Leap to Fame"

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3
LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON
TOSCHA SEIDEL
THE NEW RUSSIAN VIOLINIST.
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE NOW.
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
TOMORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING at 8:15
BY REPEATED REQUEST YVETTE GUILBERT
POSITIVELY LAST. KNABE PIANO.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Evening, May 2, at 8:15.
Last Orchestral Concert
GABRILOWITSCH
CONDUCTOR AND SOLOIST
Beethoven, Franck, Rimsky-Korsakoff.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE
HEIFETZ MET. OPERA SUNDAY EVE.
Also McCORMACK at Hippodrome, and TOSCHA SEIDEL at Carnegie Hall.
BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO.
Phone 6505 Bryant. 218 W. 42d St.
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY.

GOOD SEATS HEIFETZ CONCERT
ALL PARTS OF HOUSE TOM'W NIGHT, APR. 28. JACOBS' THEA. TICKET OFFICE
CHOICE SEATS FOR HARRY LAUDER.
Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St.
Telephone Greeley 4188-4189-4190-4443.

Aeolian Hall, Saturday Aft., May 4, at 3.
FAREWELL RECITAL NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CAFE DES ARTISTES, 5 West 67th St.
Saturday, 8:30 P. M.
Miss Virginia Larrabee, Humorous Monologues.
Miss Dorothy Fox, Song Recital.

"OFFICERS' DANCE"
For the benefit of the AMERICAN WOMEN'S HOSPITALS IN EUROPE
TONIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK
At the RITZ-CARLTON.
Adm. $3. Tickets on Sale at the Ritz-Carlton.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
TRIXIE FRIGANZA, EDDIE LEONARD, "The Forest Fire," & CHARLES CHAPLIN in "A DOG'S LIFE."

RUSSIAN BAZAAR
Cathedral, 15 East 97th St. Afternoon and evening, today and tomorrow.
Admission 25c. (Church Music.)

CONSOLI Ticket Office. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878
Jascha Heifetz Concert At Met., Sun. Eve., Apr. 28. Choice seats all parts of the house. 1438 B'way, 40-41 Sts.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"THE NEW PRODUCER," Wood, Mel. & Phillips, "Our Boys," Tabor & Green, 5 oths.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 3383.
Ev. Evg. 8:15. Today Mat. 2:15 ADOLF PHILIPP'S Musical Review

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast.
Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M.
Luncheon, 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pot Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.

THE GREEN TEA POT 13 EAST 36TH STREET.
Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00.
Including BEST WAFFLES IN TOWN.

THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 72d Street, near Broadway.
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE GREEN TEA POT 13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00.
Including BEST WAFFLES IN TOWN.

TASTY-TUCK-AWAY 208 West 56th Street. Open every day.
Breakfast; Luncheon, 45c.; Dinner, 75c.
Special Sun. Dinner or Southern Supper, 85c.

Dorothy-Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d.
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c.
Sunday Dinner, 75c; Private Room for Parties.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135-137 Macdougal St., Nr. Washington Sq.
Lunch; Tea; Dinner a la carte or table d'hote. Sunday dinner, 5-8:30. Dutch crockery for sale.
UNDER ORIGINAL MANAGEMENT.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 8, Except Sunday.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. (Vdrbt. 4235) Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 50c. Dinner 60c, 5:30 to 7:30. Chicken Dinner, 75c.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 39th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.35.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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LIBERTY DAY'S WORK.

On Liberty Day President WILSON doubled his Liberty Loan subscription. If all subscribers did the same, or the half of them, the loan is now oversubscribed. In this city the half billion mark was passed, but the returns for the country will not have been assembled until today. The parades yesterday were marked by the great number of service flags carried by the women relatives of the American Expeditionary Force, which General PERSHING reports as greatly heartened by the evidences that the people back home are sustaining their sons, as the President says. It is not too soon to say that the mites of the widows and wives and sisters and cousins and aunts of the soldiers represent the nation's might. In that respect the loan is successful already. That the minimum will be taken is equally sure. The result of Liberty Day will reveal the extent of the oversubscription.

Hitherto the policy has been to report as subscriptions only those which have been insured by a partial payment. The country will soon hear from the informal pledges, and the closing days of the campaign are likely to be as fruitful as the surprises of the opening. The warning against overconfidence was necessary, and cannot be relaxed. Not until much more than the minimum of three billions is sure will Germany dismiss its doubts about our keeping our defenders of democracy amply supplied with whatever they need. That is the least and easiest duty of the stay-at-homes, and they must look ahead to repeated calls upon their sense of duty and patriotism. There may be years of war ahead, and are more likely to be many in proportion that Germany is allowed to suppose that our will or our power to conquer is doubtful. The Liberty Loans are against our enemy as much as they are for our soldiers, and they support home industries as well as our foreign forces. Yesterday's news was good, and today's promises to be better.

TRAITORS TO MEXICO.

As long as Germany has money to spend in hiring propagandists in neutral countries there will be people to take it. Her methods in Mexico, as described in a Washington dispatch in yesterday's Evening Post, are the same as in other neutral countries; the same as they were in the United States. El Universal of Mexico City reproduces a batch of headlines from what it describes as Deputy MARTINEZ's "bribable sheet," El Democrata, the mouthpiece of the German Minister. These headlines describe imaginary aggressions being made by the United States upon Mexico, many of which, if committed, would amount to acts of war. The purpose is to incite hostility among Mexicans against the United States and lead to acts by them which might force intervention by us.

The headlines reproduced, while they are false in matter and spirit, are strangely familiar in sound. In this country, even in this city, similar headlines have appeared in American newspapers for the last four years, equally false in matter and spirit, the purpose of which was to incite hostile feelings against Great Britain, and thus delay American intervention in the European war, or weaken it when it came. Similar headlines appear in other countries for the purpose of inciting hostility against us. They were used in Italy with calamitous effect, being one of the chief causes of the Italian disaster in the Alps last year. It is a weapon that Germany uses the world over with great skill.

But in Mexico the attempt to bring about hostility against the United States by means of printed lies has a worse side than has the attempt, for instance, to bring about hostility against England in this country by the same method. If successful, it would result in war between Mexico and the United States, and that is its design; and in such a war Mexico would certainly be the loser. Therefore such a man as Deputy MARTINEZ, if he is responsible for the course of El Democrata, is doing worse work even than an American newspaper publisher who pursues a similar course, for he is aiding Germany in a way carefully calculated to bring disaster to his own country. Such a man is not only a traitor to the world's freedom, but specifically to the land he lives in. As El Universal moderately puts it, it would be difficult for such men "to show that it is patriotic to excite the Mexican people against the Yankees for the purpose of plunging them into a contest from which the former would only obtain the worst of it." They are a step or two lower, morally, than their counterparts in New York.

MR. CLARK DECLINES.

Speaker CLARK declines the offer of Senator STONE's vacant place because he believes he "can render more service in the Speaker's chair than in the Senate." He is undoubtedly right. We are, as he says, in an "awful crisis of our country's affairs," and in the Senate there is need for other kinds of talents than those of Mr. CLARK. He presides well over the House. In the Senate he would fill the place of "the great Senator STONE," as he calls him, and his habits of thought are too much like Mr. STONE's and Mr. REED's to promise much change from their methods of dealing with "this awful crisis." Senator REED undoubtedly counted on this, for up to the last moment he was laboring to get the Speaker to change his decision. Whatever we may think of the attitude of Mr. STONE and Mr. REED toward the war, there will be agreement in the opinion that one of them in the Senate was at least enough.

The Republican leaders, with great good sense and patriotism, had waited on Mr. CLARK and assured him that if he chose to go to the Senate their party would make no attempt to elect a successor to him, and thus he had a free hand. That would have meant the election of a Democratic Speaker. But this Speaker would undoubtedly have been CLAUDE KITCHIN, the present majority leader. In the present situation of the world's affairs Mr. KITCHIN would not add greatly to the impressiveness of the figure which the United States cuts in the eyes of other nations if he were the head of its House of Representatives. This view of the matter would not appeal to Mr. CLARK, but it is one which will strike other citizens with great force, and they will applaud his decision with a sense of relief, and even of narrow escape, for that reason alone. They will applaud it for another, which is that Mr. CLARK really is a good Speaker.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT.

There was much talk among the up-State Democratic leaders assembled at Syracuse about the program of the Democratic State campaign next Fall. Governor WHITMAN's prophetic soul, great with hopes of 1920; the tumescence of the State budgets, the supposed coldness of the farmers to the Governor, his use of patronage to boost his "boom," his conversion to the Dry "cause"—of these and such matters did the brethren at Syracuse discourse. See how appropriations and taxes climb in the Whitman administrations, while saving and economy are national necessities! See how the wicked, encroaching Governor dared to make an officeholder in the Executive Department Chairman of the Republican State Committee! Speeders of the plow, Codlin's the friend, not Short! And so on, in the good old fashion.

Governor WHITMAN's yearnings for the Republican nomination for President may be amusing at times. There is always something ingenuous about them; but it is no crime for the Governor of New York to invite the lightning; and, in comparison with some of the nondescript collection of candidates exhibited at the Republican Presidential primaries in 1916, Mr. WHITMAN is a Teneriffe of intellect. It is Republicans, not Democrats, who view with alarm his ambitions. He has plenty of Republican opponents, who would see with dry eyes his defeat; but even if they are willing to help accomplish it, they will swallow him if his Democratic adversary be not a patriot of known soundness.

In the language of politicians and platforms, "economy" means a virtue that belongs exclusively to the "outs." In power, what party practices it or cares a rap for it? The Governor will defend the extravagance with which his administration is charged by laying it to the war. The bulk of it, he will assert, is on account of national and patriotic purposes. The taxpayer is the most patient of beasts of burden, anyway, and in these times of multibillionary expenditure complaints about "extravagance" at Albany may not be too impressive. The utmost possible frugality of State government ought to be maintained, but appropriations swell under Democratic, as under Republican, administrations.

As for the Governor's flirtation with prohibition, should it become a lasting attachment, who knows what the result would be? Until the Republicans surrender to the Anti-Saloon League, the worst that can be said of the Governor's philanderings with prohibition is that he is "insincere." Is he the first politician on whom that harmless adjective has been plastered? Besides, the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment by the Legislature of the great, populous, industrial State of Massachusetts was an event which the politicians of New York may be thought to be pondering carefully. Is there a multitude of votes in prohibition? Shall we have to take "high moral ground"? And when did the up-State farmers begin to love Democracy? Is there not cold, hard sense in these considerations?

Yes, for no matter what the feeblenesses of Governor WHITMAN, no matter how desirable State economy, no matter what grievances some of the farmers may have or think they have, this year national issues cannot be kept out of the State election. National issues are foremost, chief, sole in the public mind. Carry on the war! Back up our soldiers and sailors! Stand by the United States! Smash Germany! The Syracuse Conference began by passing unanimously a resolution pledging to "our President, WOODROW WILSON, and to our national Administration our whole-hearted support in this time of ordeal; and our earnest hope that victory for the right will speedily crown our arms."

A General Committee appointed by the conference is going to canvass the up-State counties to find "the most available man" for Governor. No man is available who is not and has not been a firm supporter of the Administration and the United States. No man who has stabbed them, no man who has coddled the Germans, no double-face need apply. Against such a nominee Governor WHITMAN would run like a greyhound against a broken-backed snail.

KEMMEL HILL.

The announcement by the British War Office that the Germans on the northern battlefront have occupied Kemmel Hill is disquieting news; but strategic positions have so often changed hands in the German offensive that a counterattack may restore this important height to the Allies. It is a question of the stronger reserves. The Germans undoubtedly had them yesterday. The Kemmel-Ypres road was crossed after two hours of furious assaults. In spite of the allied fire, which is described as "terrific," a wedge was driven between the French and the British, and a French force was isolated on Mount Kemmel. In such desperate and critical fighting, leadership as well as reserves will tell. The battle for Kemmel Hill has apparently gone against the Allies, but Verdun often seemed to be lost to the indomitable French.

The theory that the occupation of Kemmel Hill by the Germans would inevitably make Ypres untenable is not sound. To force the British to evacuate that town it would be necessary for the enemy to make good his advance north of it, literally to pinch the British out of Ypres. The capture of St. Eloi, mentioned in the late German report, shows that the Germans are trying that movement. The capture of Kemmel, if the Germans could hold it, which remains to be seen, would put them well on the road to the Hazebrouck-Ypres railway. It is true that a line of hills runs west from Kemmel to the railway and beyond. The Franco-British would have to be driven from hill after hill before the Germans could attain the supply railway, and it would become a question of how long the assaulting enemy could stand the losses inflicted on him. Perhaps the greatest crisis of the offensive is now imminent, but assuming that General FOCH has the reserves with which he is credited, the taking of Kemmel Hill by the Germans is not ominous of disaster to the Allies. They have often been as hard pressed and have extricated themselves and turned the tide of battle by a well-timed counterstroke.

A NOTABLE ADDRESS BY MR. HUGHES.

The address of ex-Justice CHARLES E. HUGHES to the American Newspaper Publishers Association was so admirable as an interpretation of the duty of the citizen in the war to preserve civilization and democracy, so judicious in dealing with the Government's responsibility for the punishment of sedition, so valiant in defending criticism of the conduct of the war, so flawless and invigorating in its patriotism, so strong in the faith of victory and of a temper sane and temperate, that it will rank as one of the inspiring utterances of the war by a representative American.

There was the ring of exemplary nonpartisanship in Mr. HUGHES's declaration, "I stand on that platform supporting the President of the United States." Coming from a man who was lately the Republican candidate for President and is now the official leader of that party, the pledge was impressive. Sincere with that matter-of-fact honesty so characteristic of Mr. HUGHES, there was no reservation. But he insisted on the right and duty of what has been called "constructive criticism." It could not have been better stated than as follows:

> War demands fighting men who see straight and shoot straight. It also demands fighting critics who see straight and are honest and candid in criticism.

The Department of Justice has been charged—some say justly, others say without warrant—with sluggishness in prosecuting the seditious. Mr. HUGHES asserted that constitutional power was not wanting to deal with traitors and conspirators. It must be remembered that he is an eminent authority on the law. His quotation from LINCOLN might be regarded in the light of a constitutional precedent:

> I can no more be persuaded that the Government can take no strong measures in time of rebellion because it can be shown that the same could not be lawfully taken in time of peace than I can be persuaded that a particular drug is not good medicine for a sick man because it cannot be shown to be good medicine for a well one.

It is dangerous to invoke the Constitution when the question is whether the nation shall deal with enemies within its gates who plot to betray it to the enemy threatening to destroy it. About the duty of the press in time of war and its right to immunity from arbitrary restrictions, Mr. HUGHES spoke brave words:

> There is only one rule acceptable in war. It ought to be the only rule in peace, but a state of war should drive it home to our consciences—the truth, the whole truth, (save in a few instances where military exigencies forbid,) and certainly nothing but the truth.

Stout in his faith in the ultimate triumph of America's cause, Mr. HUGHES did not, however, blink the fact that the war would be long and exact many sacrifices; drain the country, it might be, of its manhood and its resources. It was with a sense of responsibility as the leader of his party that he said he approved of the proposal "to put 5,000,000 men into the field at the earliest possible moment." That was a fine saying that "it is not the measure of our high calling to win a stalemate or to gather a force merely to hold a line of trenches."

It is the fighting spirit only that counts now, the inflexible resolution to win a military victory if it takes our last soldier and our last dollar; and nobly did CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, Republican but always the American and patriot, give expression to the will of a great, free people.

REVOLT OF THE ARCHDUKES.

To connoisseurs of the Hapsburg, sad is the reading of that Vienna dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt which shows the members of the Imperial House, Archdukes august, expensive, and numerous, gathered at the house of one of them, and, after doubtless pontifical deliberations, intrusting him with the task of giving what some of the American college dons call "a private admonition" to the Head of the House, the Emperor CHARLES, "the Sudden," as the cynical Viennese style him. To him must the private admonisher dilate on "the prejudicial consequences which the activities of members of the House of Bourbon de Parma residing abroad might have for the interests of the House of Hapsburg-Lorraine."

O dear Sixtus! O illustrious mamma-in-law! O Parmesan and Bourbon! What a thing it is to get the letter-writing habit, and to have a large lot of Bourbon-Parmesan relatives by marriage! Emperor CHARLES is but too used to resisters and rebels: Italians, Czechs, Slovaks, Slovenians, Poles, Serbo-Croats—long is the list. Those resisters and rebels are mostly plebeians. How heartbreaking must it be to find a mutiny in one's own House, to be stabbed from the palace purple, to have one's private menagerie of Archdukes kick and bite their master! If any consciousness of mundane things lingers in the ghost of FRANCIS JOSEPH, how violently must that ghost be gibbering! Read this from Mr. WICKHAM STEED's "Hapsburg Monarchy," (1914):

> As regards the authority of the Emperor over the members of the Imperial and Royal House, it seems likely to remain in future as absolute as in the past. No one who has seen the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH drill a dozen Archdukes at the reception of a foreign sovereign, causing them to line up like a company of recruits, can doubt that his authority over them is unquestioned. Serious misbehavior on the part of an Archduke is sometimes punished by exile to a distant province, even if the offender be the Emperor's own brother. Other Archdukes have been brusquely sent back to their garrison towns for having appeared to court popularity in the capital; * * * not even the most insubordinate of Archdukes—and there have been some whose reverence for the Emperor left something to be desired—has hitherto ventured to make public opposition to the Head of the House.

Other times, another Emperor—once a humble, docile Archduke—other, and what distressing bad Archducal manners!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mystery with a Solution. Among the peculiarities of the notable French aviators whom a representative of THE TIMES had an opportunity to watch while flying in an organized squadron of aerial cavalry was one which he described as their "almost uncanny prevision of each other's intentions," and declared to be "the supreme product of teamwork training."

This ability on the part of each member of the group to foresee what his companions intended to do probably has nothing of the mysterious in it, however, nor is it necessary to assume that it is due to the possession by the master fliers of a special sense. The same thing can be observed any day by him who observes carefully a flock of pigeons while they are taking an exercise flight. These birds are far from being notably intelligent, but they are able to perform the most complicated evolutions, and they never collide, though they fly much closer together than aviators do, and make far shorter and more sudden turns. They do it all, too, so far as human eyes can see, without the exchanging of any signals, and with a leadership, if leadership there be, that is constantly changing. The French "aces" do use prearranged signals, and each escadrille has a commander of recognized authority, able to give orders by means of these signals, and sure that they will be obeyed.

In both cases, presumably, the "uncanniness" is only for those who do not know how the thing is done, and it would prove to be a simple matter if the means of communication were understood—if what might be called the professional language which this art has, like every other, were once learned. One of these famous aviators said nothing about this semblance of prevision, but emphasized, as prerequisite to mastery of the air, the acquirement by long practice of the power always to do in emergencies exactly the right thing without any stopping to think what the right thing was.

In other words, action must be decided, not by the conscious, but by the unconscious, mind. The same thing is true of the attainment of highest skill in many other domains.

He Speaks Without Authority. If there were nothing to Great Britain's Irish problem except what there is said to be in it by T. P. O'CONNOR, the difficulties of the situation would be vastly decreased—would almost disappear. Assuming to speak for the antagonists of extending the conscription law to Ireland, Mr. O'CONNOR repudiates in behalf of them all any wish "to weaken in any way the arm of England or her allies in the prosecution of the war," and, in effect, promises that when once Ireland has her long-overdue Parliament she will throw her full strength into the struggle for freedom.

The other anti-conscriptionists do not talk that way—they speak no word of sympathy with the struggle for freedom to which he referred, and from all they say it is fair to conclude that as between the cause of England and her allies and that of the Central Empires they prefer the latter. That any Irishman is consciously desirous of living under German rule nobody believes, but it is obvious there are many Irishmen in Ireland and a few out of it who would accept even that fate for the sake of seeing their ancient enemy brought low. The thought that the other nations engaged with England in what Mr. O'CONNOR well called the struggle for liberty would go down with her either has not occurred to them or they are not troubled by it.

Mr. O'CONNOR demanded only a long-overdue Parliament as the price of Ireland's hearty co-operation with the Allies. But Irish opinion is about as far as possible from unanimity with regard to what that Parliament should be, and the Irish factions seem to hate each other even more than they do England.

Municipal Parades Suggested. Rarely, if ever, before yesterday's parade, has the City Government had its many activities as impressively represented as they were then, and as one department and bureau after another made visible its existence not a few of the spectators must have arrived for the first time at something like a full realization of what a great city it is in which they live, of what a colossal task the conduct of the city's business is, and of the great number of people required for carrying it on.

The attainment of that realization by all New Yorkers is a highly desirable thing, and it might be well if every year, at some season when the weather is likely to be good and to make the assembling of great crowds safe and convenient, there should be like processions, composed entirely of municipal servitors. The representation of each division could easily be made larger than it was yesterday and a double purpose would be served. On the one hand, the city officials and their subordinates would have a chance to display themselves as an army of large dimensions and fine appearance. On the other, the people would be provided with an opportunity to manifest, more directly and feelingly than they can on Election Day, their opinion of the municipal administration as a whole and in its several groupings.

Applause received by a department or bureau would be a reward worth working for, while expressions of disapproval would be a punishment for ill-doing so serious that the need to avoid it would be an abiding incentive to virtue and competence. Except for a few well-advertised officials—and the policeman on the block nearest home or business—to most of us the City Government is anonymous and invisible. It and we would profit from better acquaintance, and an annual parade of the rulers who are also our servants would be a step in the direction of mutual knowledge.

It would cost money, but not much, and the time taken would not be wasted. It might or might not be politically expedient for the party or faction in power. That would depend on the quality of government it was giving.

Pie in the American War Scheme.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting with deep interest an article appearing in a recent issue of THE TIMES under the caption "Doubts About Pie," I beg leave to offer a thought in connection therewith which may not be entirely without value in this crisis. Even as your article sets forth, it would sound, at first mention, as if pie is one of the things that could be dispensed with readily in times of stress. Yet, are we not obliged to consider the fact that American soldiers crave pie even as they do tobacco? It might interest your readers to know that our fighters plead for pie so earnestly and constantly that the organizations for mercy at work behind the lines serve all the pie they are able. The Salvation Army is daily making and distributing thousands of pies at the front and, by a mere coincidence, was on hand to serve pie to the first American soldier to be wounded over there. Generals commanding divisions are now requesting the Salvation Army to speed up the pie supply on all sectors, and line officers get pies by the basketful to take right up into the first-line trenches. It is obvious, of course, that in order to sustain this tremendous piemaking at the front we must go easy on the wheat over here, but it would also appear that wheat for pies to be used at the trenches also is a real war necessity.

COLONEL W. A. McINTYRE,
Salvation Army.

New York, April 19, 1918.

The Case of Mr. Urban.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The love of justice which characterizes THE TIMES will doubtless insure space for a few words in behalf of the Rev. Mr. Urban, with whose war views, incidentally, the writer strongly disagrees. The statement that Mr. Urban resigned "rather than countenance the hanging of an American flag in the church" is incorrect. The resolution of the Vestry relating thereto was adopted at Mr. Urban's suggestion, and he did not resign on account of its passage, but because his resignation afforded the best way out of the difficulty. The terms of the acceptance indicated the regard in which he is held.

ALEXANDER LUCHARS.

New York, April 23, 1918.

Red Cross Wants Furniture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask through the columns of your paper if any of your readers may possibly have office furniture which they would donate to furnish our Red Cross rooms at 289 Madison Avenue? We will gladly pay the expense of cartage. Should any one care to communicate with the committee desiring the furniture, telephone 3146 Circle may be called, or a letter may be addressed to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, 289 Madison Avenue.

AMY GRANT.

New York, April 18, 1918.

GERMAN CRIME AND PENALTY

Condemnation of Everything German, Past and Present, Opposed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attitude taken by some of your correspondents with regard to people of German birth or descent in our country seems to me amazingly unintelligent. Some go so far as to say that a belief in the ideals of American democracy cannot permit sympathy for anything German that has as yet shown its face toward the sun. In other words, because the recent acts of the German Government and, if you please, of the German people, have been atrocious, therefore the past of the whole German people, centuries before the present Government was created or thought of and centuries before Prussia became the dominant factor in German political life, must be condemned.

The absurdity of such a contention becomes apparent when we find that people who hold such views must resort to a German invention in order to spread them, for if these extremists are consistent, they should, in their condemnation of things German, condemn the art of printing from movable types and go back to the coarse wood cut or the manuscript. Those who give way to thoughtless and wholesale condemnation are not serving the best interests of their country. They are not only acting unjustly, but they are weakening our own power to deal with the German menace.

We have had humiliating illustrations of the shortsightedness of discouraging the study of the German language. Cases have occurred in which German prisoners taken by our troops could not be questioned because no one could speak with them. In other cases our men in listening posts could hear Germans talking, but on account of their ignorance could not tell what they were saying. Moreover, this narrowness is absolutely at variance with American principles and traditions. The reason that we are now a united country free from sectionalism is that after the civil war, in spite of many blunders in detail, we did not treat the South as a conquered hostile alien bit of territory, but recognized its right to its own ideas, and even prejudices, in spite of the fact that it had been in rebellion. I hope that Mr. Hagedorn's splendid letter in last Saturday's TIMES will be widely read, and will have the influence which it deserves.

HENRY W. FARNAM.

New Haven, April 23, 1918.

German Propaganda in Our Libraries

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently, while selecting some books from the King's Highway Public Library in Brooklyn, my attention was arrested by a book entitled "The Vampire of the Continent," written by Count Ernest zu Reventlow, a German writer of editorial and military fame. I read the book, which was written after the European war started, but while the United States was neutral. It constitutes a strong plea for the German cause and a vicious tirade against England, which it designates as "'The Vampire of Europe,'' the diabolic schemer that brought about the world war. In circulating this book and other books of similar character our public libraries are disseminating German propaganda. They are doing this innocently enough, but the fact remains that it is German propaganda in a most insidious form. It is my opinion that it is a duty of the censor to see to it that such books as the one I have described are not only prohibited from circulation among the American people, but that they are destroyed; and I think all patriotic American citizens should help this work along by reporting such literature to some central authority whenever and wherever it may come under their observation. Dr. Hill, Brooklyn librarian, has assured me that this book will be withdrawn from the Brooklyn libraries.

L. N. CASWELL.

New York, April 25, 1918.

Air Raids for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that the Chamber of the Grand Duchy of Baden has passed a resolution requesting the Imperial German Government to endeavor to secure a general agreement for the cessation of hostile air raids on places outside of military operations. Being an Alsatian, I know full well the workings of the Prussian mind, and I expected just such a move as soon as the Allies were ready to bring "frightfulness" home to the Prussians. I hope the day will soon come when the Allies can spare a few thousand flyers and send them from the Rhine regions to Potsdam. This will have a surprisingly wholesome influence on the German people.

AN ALSATIAN.

New York, April 21, 1918.

What He Might Have Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am distressed to observe how you have misunderstood that most thoughtful man, the Kaiser. The Kaiser's thought was not reported in full as he looked upon the battlefield. "What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors?" is but a part of his meditation. In full it was:

"What have I not done by every conceivable diabolical device for winning a short war to preserve the world from these horrors of a long and unsuccessful war?"

And what is for him this greatest horror of all but the downfall of the Hohenzollern?

HARRISON W. SMITH.

Boston, April 22, 1918.

Captain Braxton Bigelow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Captain Braxton Bigelow, my gallant nephew whose death on the western front you reported yesterday, was grandson of my father, John Bigelow, who was appointed by President Lincoln (not Grant) to France during our civil war, and it may interest you to know that as the Yankee ancestors of John Bigelow have fought in every American war since 1630, so every one of his descendants of military age has been in this war ever since the Lusitania massacre.

POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Malden-on-Hudson, Shakespeare's Birthday, 1918.

MARCHING SONG OF THE WOMEN

(Liberty Loan Service Flag Parade.)

We came in the might of the land of light,
To march for our sons and brothers,
Who have gone to fight the armies of night—
An army of wives and mothers.

We march, we march for Liberty,
With its flaming torch before us,
And the shout of our sons who are facing the guns
Marks the time of our marching chorus.

The scarlet wine of their blood divine
Is poured at Freedom's altar.
With back to the wall they will conquer or fall,
And shall we weaken or falter?

Not "our bit" to the call, but our best and our *all*,
For them and the banner above us.
In this glorious cause we will work without pause,
For all that we love and who love us.

For the question has come, and shall we be dumb—
Are we worthy the land that has bred us?
Yes! "'All that we have and all that we are"
We will place in the hand that has led us.

FITZHUGH THOMSON.

FULL TEXT OF MOTONO'S SPEECH ON SIBERIA.

Japan Gave Official Assurance of Non-Aggressive Purposes Through Her Foreign Minister.

By ADACHI KINNOSUKE.

Japan has given assurances as to Siberia and toward Russia for which the world has been clamoring so insistently ever since the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia came to the fore. It was given on the closing day of the fortieth session of the Imperial Diet on March 26. It was given through Viscount Motono in his speech on the Siberian expedition before the Diet, when he said:

> Motoyori Rokokuwo tekitesuru ishiwa moto arimasen. Nominarasu kano Doitsuga genni Oro homenni oite toritarugagotoki Shinryakuteki seisakuwa, Teikokuseifuno danjite torazarutokorode arimasu.

That is to say:

> Even if the Imperial State be compelled to take a necessary action in Siberian territory, we have not the remotest idea at any time of looking upon Russia as an enemy. Not only that, the Imperial Government absolutely will not adopt such an aggressive and predatory policy as the one Germany has actually assumed in European Russia.

This is rather definite, definite enough to clear the atmosphere once for all. It should silence the shrieks of those commercial patriots who would thrive on international suspicions and misunderstandings. The full text of the Foreign Minister's speech follows:

"At the opening of the present session of the Diet, when I spoke of the diplomatic polities of the Imperial State, I touched upon the conditions and tendencies in Russia. Since then, as you know, affairs in Russia have fallen into a grave and deplorable state. Her tendency to breaking into many fragments has been intensified. Peace has been concluded between the independent states of Ukraine and Finland on the one hand and the Middle-European Alliance on the other. The Bolshevist Government has prostrated itself before the Teutonic powers and signed a separate and independent peace treaty with them. And the greater portion of the Baltic provinces and the northwestern territory which adjoins them have fallen into the hands of Germany in company with Poland. Southern Russia also shows every sign of being under the power of Germany. These are matters which have commanded the gravest attention of the Imperial Government as well as yours.

"As I have had occasion to announce before, it is no concern of the Imperial Government what form of Government the people of Russia adopt. At the same time, the danger of Russia's gradually losing herself in the embrace of German influences is a matter to which the Imperial Government can never be indifferent. The prestige and might of Germany are being planted consistently and continually in European Russia. It is showing a tendency to gradually invade the regions of Siberia.

"This eastward advance of Teutonic influence concerns the imperial land vitally. It causes the gravest apprehension of all the other Entente Powers as well. This is so grave a matter that there is a world-wide agitation on the question of an expeditionary army from the Imperial State. The question has called forth a wide discussion both at home and abroad. Naturally rumors of the wildest character seem to have accompanied them. And for that reason I desire to define here the position of the Imperial Government on this question.

"First of all I wish to make it clear that a rumor, rather widely current, to the effect that the question was based on a suggestion or a proposition from the Imperial Government, is entirely erroneous. The Imperial Government has neither broached nor proposed to any country whatever the question of a Japanese expeditionary force. Of course, the Government entertains the gravest apprehension in connection with the present conditions in Siberia. It is, moreover, paying especial attention to the danger of the eastward advance of German influence through that country.

"We have not received as yet a joint proposal in regard to the above question from the Entente Allies. If such a proposition should be made by our allies in the future we shall decide on our course after the most weighty and serious consideration of it. That our country, up to the present time, has been doing its utmost and in all sincerity to attain the common goal of all the Entente powers is a matter that is known everywhere, both at home and abroad. And it goes without saying, that we are firmly determined to do our part in a similar manner in the future.

"If developments in Siberia reach the point of threatening the safety of the Imperial State or endangering our vital interests, we are ready to take, purely in self-defense, swift and effective measures. This also is too apparent for comment.

"Even if the Imperial State be compelled to take necessary action in Siberian territory, we have not the remotest idea, at any time, of looking upon Russia as an enemy. Not only that, the Imperial Government absolutely will not adopt such an aggressive and predatory policy as the one Germany has actually assumed in European Russia. I do not hesitate publicly to announce in all sincerity that it is the desire of the Imperial State to maintain at all times harmonious and intimate relations with the people of Russia in general and to deal with them with the deepest and utmost sympathy. On this point, I believe, our allies are of one mind with us.

"In short, the mobilization of our army is a matter of gravest weight. And if it were carried out it should be preceded by a consideration marked with an extreme measure of prudence upon prudence. I hope, therefore, gentlemen, that all this matter will command an appreciative consideration at your hand."

ART NOTES.

Some Pictures by Leaders of the Cubist School.

At the Anderson Galleries is an exhibition of prints, paintings, and sculpture belonging to M. Leonce Alexandre-Rosenberg, an art dealer of Paris, and to James Howard Kehler, whose Japanese color prints include many celebrated subjects and a number of rare impressions.

The most unusual feature of the collection of paintings is a group of Cubist works by such leaders of the school as Picasso, Gris, Rivera, and Herbin. These are characteristically schematized with deformations of the figure where human beings are the subject, and many exercises in the problem of the relation of planes, the artist using mechanical objects instead of organic forms. Contrast of textures with alternating rough and smooth surfaces is a device freely used by the Cubists to stimulate the tactile sense, and appears in many of the paintings on exhibition, which, taken as a whole, fairly represent the experiments of Cubism. The experienced public now recognizes the experimental nature of such work, and the absence from it of that art of expression which in the work of such masters as Cézanne and Van Gogh underlies and fulfills the art of representation.

A few paintings by the Neo-Impressionists also are included in the collection. There is a Maurice Denis, the fight of St. George and the Dragon under the shadow of the red rocks of Brittany, with the deep blue sea in the distance. The color, red passing into yellow, and a very splendid and pure blue, is warm and rich and characteristic of the painter. So also is the apparently capricious derangement of proportions and perspective, making the figure of St. George on his horse abnormally smaller than that of the praying maiden, to say nothing of the extraordinarily large size of the Breton peasants at the left of the foreground. Denis is one of the most ingratiating of the painters who abjure the arrangements of nature in favor of their own. Not one of the Cubist group but seems heavy-handed in comparison with his light and dainty skillfulness. Paul Signac, with a much more conventional method, is still daintier and lighter and more charming. He has much to say of sun-filled air and prismatic color in the sky and water of his harbor picture. The boat with its bending masts, and the lovely towers at the entrance of the harbor of La Rochelle, are rendered by his square brush marks with the most luminous effect. It is a beautiful picture, the result of sane feeling and serious thought.

The exhibition continues until the date of sale, May 3.

Silver Work.

The Little Gallery is showing in its new quarters the beautiful silver of Arthur J. Stone of Boston, whose workmanship in this metal is perhaps the finest known to modern times, many of his pieces being as nearly as possible faultless in both design and construction. His classic treatment of the large silver punch bowl on exhibition, which depends wholly upon its beauty of line and surface for its effect, is an example to amateurish craftsmen eager to elaborate. His smaller pieces have the same clear rightness, they are strong where strength is desirable, yet executed with a delicacy and precision that avoids all appearance of clumsiness. Conscientious craftsmanship and good taste ought not to be qualities so rare as to excite special comment in an exhibition of handicraft, but it is a fact that Mr. Stone's work in silver is conspicuous simply for his possession of such fundamental virtues. It is valuable not only for its intrinsic excellence, but as a standard to which the public should hold in making discriminating selection of hand-wrought metals. Other interesting table decorations in the exhibition are porcelains decorated by Maud Mason, also models of scrupulous handicraft and delightful in design; and examples of the Calumet linens in beautiful and simple designs, the work of miners' wives in Michigan.

Mr. Blashfield's War Picture.

Edwin H. Blashfield has painted a large panel for the coming exhibition of war pictures at the National Arts Club, in which the splendor of the national ideal is very convincingly embodied. The genius of America holding the national flag in one hand and an unsheathed sword in the other sweeps forward with soldiers who are charging the enemy's lines. Swirling blue smoke and flashes of flame color make a dramatic background sufficiently generalized to throw the figures into strong relief. Behind the foreground figures is a ferocious eagle soaring into battle on thoroughly efficient wings. Mr. Blashfield is a past master in the art of assembling symbols, but he seldom has shown such emotional energy as informs this patriotic panel.

Paintings and Etchings.

Valentino Molina is said to have learned nothing directly from Sorolla, but his paintings at the Milch Gallery of young bathers and children capering on a sunlit beach are in Sorolla's happy vein, with a smoother technique and more flattering characterization. In his other paintings the artist shows a nice appreciation of delicacies of modeling, but his color falters. His "Portrait of My Aunt" is a very sensitive bit of character reading, but the color of the face suffers by the juxtaposition of the hot background. In the lower gallery are etchings by Allen Lewis.

War Posters.

The American Institute of Graphic Arts announces a special exhibit of war posters by prominent American artists in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 119 East Nineteenth Street. The posters are now on view from 10 to 6 o'clock, and the public is invited. The exhibit is under the auspices of the Division of Pictorial Publicity of the Committee on Public Information.

Enforcing the Liquor Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am greatly interested in the article in THE TIMES this morning concerning the drink question, "How Britain Met Liquor Problem."

Twenty-five years' experience as Secretary of the Law Enforcement Society in wrestling with this question has taught me many things. Conditions as to the habits of the drinkers and as to the dispensers of drink differ in this city from what is found in London. The New York saloon, with its glitter, its lights, and its bar, where people stand up and drink fancy mixtures of alcohol and other things, is practically unknown in London. While the law governing the traffic in London is thought to be more liberal than the law in New York, because drinking places are allowed to be open Sundays certain hours, in reality the law is more restrictive there than here, as your article shows.

In London no dealer thinks of violating the restrictions of the law. While no arrests are made, the police see that this is not done. Should there be a violation, the license for the place is forfeited. Very simple, very effective, because the license there is very valuable. Here an elaborate system, involving crime, bonds, questions, revocations, injunctions, and whatnot, supposed to be a protection against law breaking, in reality is a protection to the law breaker. As a consequence, we find that violations of the restrictions in our law are the rule and not the exception in this city. Until we learn wisdom from the older experience of our Mother England, and frame our laws to meet existing conditions, and learn that these laws mean what they say by an impartial and strict enforcement, it is useless to try to solve the liquor problem in the cause of temperance solely by doing away with the license system.

T. DE QUINCY TULLY,
Secretary Law Enforcement Society.

Brooklyn, April 20, 1918.

THANKS PUBLISHERS FOR SUPPORT IN WAR

For Peace and Justice, President Says, "We Are All Ready to Fight to the Utmost."

M'ADOO LAUDS NEWSPAPERS

Says Loans Could Not Have Succeeded Without Their Aid—Zoning Regulations Are Opposed.

The annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association came to an end yesterday, the closing sessions being devoted to the election of officers and the discussion of a number of matters of business and proposals for future action. Observations made in a speech on the previous day by Hopewell Rogers, outgoing President of the organization, who criticised the present head of the Committee on Public Information, led to the suggestion at yesterday's meeting that a committee be appointed to confer with the heads of Government departments on the question of a voluntary editing and censorship of news relating to war activities.

According to this proposal, which found favor with a good many publishers, a staff of trained newspaper men would edit the war news given out for publication by the various Governmental agencies, and thereby eliminate the present overproduction from many Governmental publicity agencies which in some cases has grown so great that it is impossible to look for the occasional items of news value that may be concealed in the mass of copy sent out. A number of publishers favored this suggestion, but no action was taken on the matter.

Frank P. Glass of The Birmingham News was elected President of the association, George McAneny of THE NEW YORK TIMES Vice President, John Stewart Bryan of The Richmond News-Leader Secretary, and Edward P. Call of The New York Journal of Commerce Treasurer. Hopewell Rogers of The Chicago Daily News and T. R. Williams of The Pittsburgh Press were elected to the Board of Directors in place of Herbert L. Bridgman of The Brooklyn Standard-Union and Jason Rogers of The New York Globe. The other Directors were re-elected.

President Sends His Thanks.

Telegrams from President Wilson, thanking the association for the expression of loyalty sent to him on the previous day, and from Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, expressing appreciation of the Treasury Department for the newspapers' work in support of the Liberty Loans, were read at the meeting. The President's message said:

Washington, April 26.

Hopewell Rogers, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association:

May I not express to you and through you to the publishers of the daily newspapers of the United States, assembled at the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, my very deep and warm appreciation of the generous message sent me under date of yesterday?

It is, indeed, stimulating and deeply encouraging to receive such assurances, and I beg that you will convey to the members of the association my hearty greetings not only, but my sincere hope that our united efforts may bring to the world the peace and justice which we all desire and for which we are all ready to fight to the utmost. WOODROW WILSON.

Secretary McAdoo's message said:

Washington, April 26.

Hopewell Rogers, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association:

Will you be good enough to express to the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, now in session, my sincere and warm appreciation of the great service they have rendered the country by the consistent, unselfish, and patriotic support of the successive Liberty Loans which have been offered by the Treasury Department?

These loans could not have succeeded without the support of the newspapers, and it gives me great pleasure to make this acknowledgment.

An enlightened public opinion is the chief asset of a democracy. By keeping the people of America informed on public events and transmitting to them word of the financial and other needs of the Government the American newspapers are performing a public service of incalculable benefit to the nation. I know that the service will be continued and that the newspapers will do their full share in assisting America to win this war for democracy and justice.

W. G. McADOO.

It was decided that the expenses of the Committee on News Print Paper should be made a charge upon the association instead of being defrayed by contributions from recent members, as in the last few years.

Oppose Zoning Regulations.

The Periodical Publishers' Association met yesterday at the Yale Club and adopted resolutions agreeing to the opposition expressed on the previous day by the newspaper publishers on the matter of the proposed increase in second-class postal rates. The newspaper publishers had voted to ask Congress either to substitute for the new provisions, in so far as they apply to the newspapers, some modification of charges such as that suggested by Senator McKellar, or to suspend their operation so far as it applied to newspapers until a complete investigation of the cost of newspaper postal service could be made.

The resolutions of the Periodical Publishers' Association read as follows:

Whereas, The increased second class postage rates, as provided in Section 3 of the act of Congress, approved Oct. 3, 1917, which becomes effective July 1, 1918, will be most unfair and oppressive to the periodicals of the country and the reading public; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Periodical Publishers' Association of America that Congress be urgently requested to suspend the provisions of said law in so far as they apply to increased second class postage rates until one year after the close of the present war.

A. H. Richardson, President of the Periodical Publishers' Association, pointed out that in addition to the difficulties under which the publishing industry was laboring at the time of the hearings on these phases of the war revenue bill last Fall, the cost of labor had increased since then to a degree entirely unforeseen.

"The industry," he said, "is rendering incalculable service to the Government, and it is more essential than ever before that it should be kept wholly intact and spared any unnecessary burdens.

"There is not the slightest justification for increasing second class postal rates now, for the entire amount which even the most optimistic advocates of the measure estimate would be wholly negligible as war revenue.

"Further, the effect will be to restrict the accessibility of reading at a period in our national history when widespread reading is urgently needed, and when every Government department and commission is earnestly calling upon the press of the nation for the greatest assistance in the use of their pages.

"Canada, while raising the postage on every class of postal matter, deliberately and carefully maintained the lowest postage rate on newspapers and periodicals in order to preserve the widest distribution of reading matter during the war. What Canada has found essential as a war measure is certainly important as an indication of the desirability of war legislation by this Government."

Gen. Sigel's Grandson Enlists.

Franz Sigel, a grandson of the late General Sigel, enlisted yesterday in the U. S. N. R. F. at Pelham Bay Station as a second-class seaman. Sigel, who is 32 years of age, has been assistant chief accountant to Arthur L. Lee of the McAlpin Hotel for several years.

DUPLICATES BRING HIGH PRICES AT SALE

Shakespeare Quartos from the Henry E. Huntington Library Sell for $58,631.

ONE FIRST EDITION, $10,000

George D. Smith Buys Greatest Number of the Works—Total for the Sale to Date, $94,289.

The sale of the eighth consignment of duplicates from the library of Henry E. Huntington was concluded last evening at the Anderson Galleries. The feature of the sale was the disposal of the Shakespeare quartos, which brought a grand total of $58,631. Mr. Huntington was present at the sale. The highest price of the session was $10,000, paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 431, "Much Adoo About Nothing," quarto, London, 1600, first edition, perfect copy, from the Bridgewater Library. Mr. Smith also paid $7,600 for Catalogue No. 426, "The Lamentable Tragedie of Locrine," quarto, London, 1595, the original and sole edition of this supposititious play, incorrectly attributed to Shakespeare. The author is supposed to be Charles Tylney. It is the Daniels-Tite-Locker-Church copy.

The other Shakespeare items, all of which were bought by George D. Smith, were as follows:

No. 427—"A Pleasant Conceited Comedie called Loues labors lost," quarto, London, 1598, first edition, the Locker and Church copy $2,700

No. 428—"History of Henrie the Fovrth," quarto, London, 1599, second edition, only two copies in private hands are recorded, the Locker-Church copy 1,900

No. 430—"A Midsommer Night's dreame," quarto, London, 1600, second edition, the Holgate-Ives-Church copy 2,850

No. 432—"The Cronicle History of Henry the fift," quarto, London, 1600, first edition, only six copies are recorded, perfect copies in Bodleian, British Museum and Trinity College, Cambridge; imperfect copy in Elizabethan Club; the Devonshire copy, perfect, retained by Mr. Huntington, the Locker-Church copy 5,000

No. 453—"The Excellent History of the Merchant of Venice," quarto, London, 1600, first edition, the Locker-Halsey copy 3,200

No. 434—"The most excellent Historie of the Merchant of Venice," quarto, London, 1600, second edition, the Gardner - Lilly - Tite - Locker-Church copy 3,450

No. 435—"The True Tragedie of Richarde Duke of Yorke and the death of good King Henrie the sixt," quarto, London, 1600, second edition, the Kemble-Devonshire copy 2,050

No. 436—"A most pleasaunt and excellent conceited comedie of Syr Iohn Falstaffe and the Merrie Wiues of Windsor," quarto, London, 1602, first edition, the Kemble-Devonshire copy. 2,350

No. 437—"A Pleasaunt Conceited Historie called 'The Taming of a Shrew'," quarto, London, 1607, the source from which Shakespeare drew Katherine and Petruchio for his "Taming of the Shrew," Bridgewater copy 1,825

No. 438—"True Chronicle History of the life and death of King Lear and his three Daughters," quarto, London, 1608, second edition, the Daniels-Birket-Foster-Halsey copy 2,800

No. 439—"The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," quarto, London, 1611, third edition, the Roxburghe-Kemble copy 1,550

No. 442—"The first and second part of the troublesome raigne of Iohn, King of England," quarto, London, 1622, third edition, the original of Shakespeare's "King John," the Devonshire copy 2,650

No. 444—"The lamentable and true tragedy of Master Arden of Feversham in Kent," quarto, London, 1633, third edition of this supposititious play, the Roxburghe-Jolley-Locker-Church copy 1,550

No. 453—"Life of Cambises, King of Persia," quarto, London, 1588, by Thomas Preston, the Bostwicke copy. 1,550

Catalogue 505, "Gulliver's Travels," by Jonathan Swift, London, 1726, first edition on large paper, was sold to George D. Smith for $1,425. The total for the session was $68,318. The grand total for the sale is $94,289.80.

$312,650 FOR BARDINI ART.

Four Sixteenth Century Florentine Walnut Chairs Bring $3,760.

Returns for the fourth afternoon of the Bardini sale at the American Art Galleries amounted to $59,620, making the grand total to date $312,650. A set of six Italian mahogany and gilt bronze mounted chairs of the Empire period went to P. W. French & Co. for $3,660, and W. C. Tyler, agent, paid $3,760 for four sixteenth century Florentine walnut arm chairs. Four late eighteenth century Italian gilt arm chairs of the late Louis XVI. period, upholstered with blue silk brocade, went to the same buyer for $2,040.

An early sixteenth century Florentine cassapanca, bearing the arms of the Strozzi family, went to the Tolentino Galleries for $1,000, and a sixteenth century Florentine walnut cabinet to the same buyer also for $1,000. Another Florentine walnut cabinet, made in two parts, upper and lower, with a molded base and dolphin feet, went to E. Segre for $1,600.

Mrs. George T. Bliss, Assistant Director Joseph Breck of the Metropolitan Art Museum, W. Hinkle Smith of Philadelphia, and Mrs. H. H. Spaulding, Jr., were among those present. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

ARREST FAKE ARMY OFFICER

Student Wore Uniform "Because He Liked to be Saluted."

A round-up of men who are posing as officers of the army is about to start. The first arrest was made late yesterday afternoon when agents of the Army Intelligence Service took into custody a young man who said his name was Joseph D. Urgolo, 24 years old, and a student in the Columbia Pharmacy School. He wore the uniform of a First Lieutenant of the army, and said that his home was at Ozone Park.

The agents found two telegrams in Urgolo's pocket, one of them signed "Wilson" and the other signed "Gorgas," the wording of the telegrams being such as to indicate that President Wilson and Surgeon General Gorgas were the senders. The telegrams purported to direct Urgolo to report for duty at a certain army post.

After his arrest Urgolo confessed that he was fraudulently wearing the uniform. When asked why he did so he replied:

"Because I like to be saluted."

The Naval Intelligence Service is said to have found a number of "fake" naval officers in New York recently. All of them are said to have been locked up.

FLIES 145 MILES IN HOUR.

Italian Aviator Makes Trip from Hampton Roads to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Sergeant Cianfelice Gino of the Italian Flying Corps today established what is claimed to be a new world's record for speed when he flew from Langley Field, Hampton Roads, Va., to Washington, in a Spa fighting plane in one hour. The distance is 145 miles. He left Hampton Roads at 12:30 and arrived at 1:30.

Sergeant Gino has been with the Italian Flying Corps since the outbreak of the war, and has brought down many German fliers on the French front.

ARMY GUARD SLAIN; 4 PRISONERS ESCAPE

Three Newark Boys Sought as Murderers of Soldier at Camp McClellan.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP McCLELLAN, ANNISTON, Ala., April 26.—Private Orlin H. Carey of Company I, 115th Infantry, was beaten to death with the butt of his own gun and four prisoners, whom he was guarding at the prison stockade, are being sought by the military authorities as his murderers. Carey, whose home was at Salisbury, Md., had been detailed for special guard duty at the prison stockade, and the prisoners were engaged in cleaning a stockade latrine, when they fell on their guard and beat him.

When found, about an hour after the attack and subsequent escape of the prisoners, Carey was unconscious. He was revived for a few minutes, but died in a short time. It is unofficially stated that the guard had a considerable amount of money on his person, and that the prisoners had a double object in making the attack. This version of the story has not been verified.

Captain Freeman, in command of the military police in the absence of Major Brown, is making every effort to apprehend Privates Victor P. Purry, 110th Field Artillery, Washington, D. C.; Patsy Villo, 114th Infantry, Newark, N. J.; John Musser, 114th Infantry, Newark, N. J., and Charles Marcell, 114th Infantry, Newark, N. J., who have escaped from the camp.

MRS. HILLES LOADS SHELLS.

Thomas F. Bayard's Daughter Works in a Delaware Munitions Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 26.—Believing that women should take their places in the industrial ranks in order to relieve men for military service wherever possible, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, prominent in social, golf, and suffrage circles, and a daughter of the late Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, today went to work in the projectile plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, below New Castle.

Mrs. Hilles rode from the country house of her husband, William S. Hilles, below New Castle and Delaware City, in a milk cart.

She arrived at the munitions factory ten minutes before the time to report, and was assigned to duty in the shell-loading department. She had seen the company's advertisement for female help and made application and was accepted.

Mrs. Hilles declined to discuss her action beyond making the statement that she considered it the duty of Wilmington women to work and thus relieve men for military duty whenever possible.

The father of Mrs. Hilles was United States Senator from Delaware, Secretary of State under Cleveland, and later Ambassador to Great Britain. Her brother, Thomas F. Bayard, is City Solicitor for Wilmington, and one of the Democratic leaders of the State. Her husband is one of the leading attorneys of Delaware, and was one of the counsel for the du Pont Powder Company in the recent $60,000,000 suit.

CHILDREN NEED EXTRA CARE

Chairman Schiff Reports on War Duties of City Parents.

As the result of a meeting of the Committee on Civic Problems of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense on Thursday with the Judges of the Children's Courts and representatives of organizations dealing with juvenile delinquency, Mortimer L. Schiff, Chairman of the Committee on Civic Problems, made public a statement yesterday in which it was said that in spite of war conditions juvenile crime had not shown an appreciable increase. The statement said that the taking away of older brothers and fathers into military service, the large number of mothers entering the industries, and the increase of wages paid to children, as well as the atmosphere of adventure which is caused by the war, all threaten serious consequences to the child unless parents exercise unusual care at this time.

The leisure time of children, the statement says, should be carefully supervised, and children should be induced to join boys' clubs, church societies, and the Boy Scouts whenever possible. It was also urged that all societies working for child welfare be supported by the general public with greatly increased facilities. Among those at the conference were Judges Hoyt, Wilkins, and Levy, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Charles D. Hilles.

Colonel Michael J. Dady Ill.

Colonel Michael J. Dady, for many years closely identified with Republican politics in Brooklyn, and the head of the Michael J. Dady Contracting Company, is ill at his apartments in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, it become known yesterday. No visitors were allowed to see him yesterday, and while his condition was not considered serious, his health was described as extremely frail. He is 68 years old.

Bar German Meetings in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A ban on public meetings conducted in the German language was announced today by William B. Mills, Philadelphia's new Superintendent of Police. In refusing a request for a permit for a meeting Mr. Mills said: "Such affairs are fertile ground for German propaganda and are breeders of spy work."

Dances Tonight for War Relief.

Prominent hostesses are to assist at the reception and dance which will be held tonight at 677 Fifth Avenue, the former home of Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, in connection with the art exhibit for the benefit of disabled French soldiers. There will also be a musical program and special dances.

In aid of the American Women's Hospitals in Europe, an officers' dance is to take place tonight at the Ritz-Carlton. The 7th Regiment band is to play, and there will be the bugle call and planting of the flag at 9 o'clock.

Miss Sharpe to Wed Capt. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sharpe of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosa Duncan Sharpe, to Captain Yale Stevens of this city, son of Major and Mrs. C. J. Stevens of Wilkes-Barre. Captain Stevens is with the 303d Machine Gun Battalion stationed at Camp Devens. Miss Sharpe is a granddaughter of General Albert Sidney Johnston. The wedding will probably take place in May.

Takes His Bride to the Philippines.

The marriage is announced of Lieutenant Charles Campbell Holliday, son of Mrs. Mary Z. Holliday of Butler, Penn., and Miss Lucille Rivers, daughter of Douglas Lee Rivers of 138 West Eighty-eighth Street, which took place in the Church of the Transfiguration on Wednesday. Lieutenant Holliday is with the Philippine Scouts, U. S. A., and left immediately after the ceremony with his bride for San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines.

Wetherald-Wyman Nuptial May 11.

The marriage of Miss Rosemonde Wyman, a daughter of Mrs. Edward Frothingham Wyman, of 152 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Royal Winter Wetherald, an Ensign in the Flying Corps, U. S. N. R., will take place on Saturday, May 11, at 4:30 in the afternoon in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church.

Herreshoff-Haines Wedding Tuesday

Miss Henrietta F. Haines, daughter of E. H. Haines of this city, and A. Griswold Herreshoff, son of Nathaniel G. Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I., the yacht builder, are to be married next Tuesday evening. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Mary Hettrick, 420 Riverside Drive.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

WHITE—STRAUSS.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon S. Strauss of 319 West 94th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Sadie to Chester A. N. White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel White of Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. White is a graduate of Harvard, 1915, and is in the knit goods manufacturing business in New York.

Married.

HOLLIDAY—RIVERS.—Lieutenant Charles Campbell Holliday and Miss Lucille Rivers were married in the Church of the Transfiguration by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Davis on April 24, 1918.

WHITRIDGE—ALEXANDER.—On April 25, 1918, at the American Church, Paris, by the Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Janetta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, to Captain Arnold Whitridge, Field Artillery, U. S. A., son of the late Frederick W. and Mrs. Whitridge.

Died.

BLOCK.—Suddenly, at Pittsburgh, of meningitis, April 25, Clarence, aged 37, beloved husband of Neta, only son of Flora Block, beloved brother of Zelda May. Funeral 10 A. M. Sunday, 208 Lenox Av. Kindly omit flowers.

BROOKS.—On Friday, April 26, at his residence, 247 Central Park West, Dr. George Frederick Brooks. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, 26 West 84th St., Monday, April 29, at 2 P. M. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

BYRNE.—April 25, William F., beloved husband of Mary L. Byrne. Funeral from his late residence, 17 West 106th, April 29, at 9:30 A. M. Mass of requiem at Church of the Ascension, West 107th. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

CANNOLD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 25, 1918, Samuel, beloved husband of Sarah and father of Jacob, Lester and Martha Cannold, Mrs. Pearl Gerst and Mrs. Harriet Klein and brother of Hyman and Max. Funeral Monday, 10 A. M., at 306 Seabreeze Av., Coney Island. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

CARMAN.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's.) Sun., 12:45 noon. Auspices Actors' Fund.

COHEN.—Alberta S., beloved wife of Sydney S. Cohen, mother of Richard and Dorothy, on April 25, residence 148 West 118th St. Funeral services on Sunday, April 28, 1918, from Martin Pick's Chapel, 289 Lenox Av., at 10 A. M.

CRANDELL.—On April 25, 1918, Henry L. Crandell, at L. I. College Hospital, Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence, 88 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I., on Sunday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenfield Cemetery.

CROMWELL.—Joshua Pituf Cromwell, in his 40th year, on Wednesday, April 24, at Holland Mills, N. Y. Services from Methodist Church, 2 P. M. Sunday train leaves Jersey City, (Erie R. R.) 9:25 A. M.

CULROSS.—Suddenly, on April 25, William J. J., beloved husband of Effie May Culross. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment, Woodlawn.

DAVIS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 25, 1918, Florence L., wife of George M. Davis, and daughter of Alice Mott and the late William W. Lyon. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

EISSING.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Cyril Scott, Bell Av., Bayside, L. I., on April 25, 1918, Louise M. Eissing, in her 88th year. Funeral private.

FINLAYSON.—Henry W., Thursday, April 25, 1918, aged 60. Services, Sunday, April 28, 4 P. M., from his residence, 1,437 56th St., Brooklyn. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery. North and South Carolina papers please copy.

FORRESTER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 26, Adelia A. Forrester. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Arthur A. Brown, 62 South 2d Av., Sunday at 3 o'clock.

FOSS.—Bernard H., aged 67 years, on April 24, at his residence, 711 10th St., College Point. Funeral services on Saturday, April 27, at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St., at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends and members of Solon Lodge, No. 771, F. and A. M., are invited. Interment private.

GOLDSTON.—On Thursday, April 25, Rosalind Goldston, beloved daughter of Jack Goldston and Sophie Goldston, aged 6 years. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFIN.—April 25, Gerald Griffin, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth Grummond Griffin. Funeral from his late residence, 461 East 185th St., Bronx, Monday, April 29, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Saviour, 183d St.-Washington Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's.

[illegible]IS.—On April 25, Michael, beloved husband of Henrietta, (nee Rosenberg.) Funeral Sunday, April 28, at 10 A. M., late residence, 1,025 Tiffany St. Naphtali Lodge, No. 10, I. O. F. S. of I., also Sinai Sisterhood, are invited.

HIRSHFIELD.—Hulda, beloved wife of the late Herman Hirshfield, dearly beloved mother of Betty, Annetta, Jake, Harry, Henry, Maudie, and Leo, departed this life April 25. Funeral Sunday, April 28, at 10:30 A. M., from the residence of her daughter, Maud Rosenberg, 560 West 149th St. May her soul rest in peace.

HOWE.—At Franklin, N. J., April 25, 1918, Cullen B., son of the late Timothy A. and Georgianna Wilson. Funeral private.

HUNTER.—On Thursday, April 25, at his residence, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Arthur M., son of the late John Hunter, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral private.

IMBRIE.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at Wichita Falls, Texas, Harold Imbrie, Lieut., Aviation Section, U. S. Signal Corps Reserve, son of Charlotte Clerk Imbrie and the late Charles F. Imbrie, aged 38 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JUMPS.—Suddenly, April 25, Anna Van Riper, beloved daughter of Elizabeth B. and the late Edward Lyman Baker. Services at her late residence, 231 West 132d St., Sunday, April 28, 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KARAGHEUSIAN.—Suddenly, on April 26, in his 14th year, Howard Garabed, beloved son of Miran and Zabelle Karagheusian. Funeral services at residence, 870 West End Av., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

LASELL.—On April 25, 1918, Elizabeth W. King, widow of Claudius B. Lasell and daughter of the late Dr. Jonas King of Athens, Greece, in her 86th year. Services at her home, 221 Park Av., Orange, N. J., Sunday, April 28, at 3 P. M.

LOUIS.—On April 25, 1918, Pauline K. Louis. Funeral service at her late residence, 212 West 82d St., Saturday, April 27, 8 P. M.

MACDONALD.—In Paris, France, April 14, Charles Snead Macdonald, U. S. Commission Relief and Reconstruction, eldest son of Fanny Snead Macdonald, formerly Louisville, Ky. Burial April 17, American Military Cemetery, Surennes, France.

MACIAS.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, Julia S., widow of J. S. Macias. Funeral from George Peth's Chapel, 1,207 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 27, at 2 P. M.

MATHEWS.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, Butler Anderson Mathews of Caldwell, N. J., in his 36th year, husband of Elizabeth R. Brown, son of Sarah A. Mathews, brother of Edward G. and Mary E. Mathews of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at First Presbyterian Church, Caldwell, N. J., at 2:30, Saturday afternoon. Interment Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Sunday morning, at 11. Providence, (R. I.,) papers please copy.

MOORE.—Adelaide D., nee Gartelman, beloved wife of John C. Moore. Funeral services Sunday, 4 P. M., at her late residence, 1,769 Townsend Av., near 176th St. and Jerome Av. Interment Monday, private.

MOORE.—On Thursday, April 25, at Binghamton, N. Y., Dr. William A. Moore. Funeral Monday, April 29.

PERLMAN.—April 25, 1918, Bessie, (nee Granet.) Funeral on Sunday, April 28, 10:30 sharp, from her mother's residence, 1,423 60th St., Brooklyn. Omit flowers.

POWELL.—On April 26, 1918, Mary A. Powell, widow of the late Alonzo Powell, Sr., in her 74th year. Funeral services at her bereaved home, 526 West 152d St., on Sunday, April 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Brooklyn and Ossining papers please copy.

RANSOME.—In London, England, Feb. 25, 1918, Lee Johnstone Ransome, formerly of New York and San Francisco.

ROSMAN.—Entered into rest on April 26, 1918, at her residence, 70 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth Lehman Ashmead, widow of John Gaul Rosman, M. D. Funeral services at Grace Church, Grace Court and Hicks St., Brooklyn Heights, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

RYAN.—April 24, 1918, Mrs. Joseph Ryan, mother of Rev. Joseph A. Ryan, the late Dr. Philip X. Ryan, the late Mrs. George A. Sorrell, Mrs. Thomas F. McAvoy, Jr., and Agnes L. Ryan. Funeral Monday at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 501 West 143d St., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., where a solemn mass will be offered for her soul. Automobile cortege.

SALZER.—At East Orange, N. J., April 26, 1918, Mrs. Caroline S. C., widow of Dr. Henry Salzer of Baltimore, Md. Funeral private. Baltimore papers please copy.

SCHAEFFLER.—Theresa, Thursday, April 25, 1918, at Union Hospital, widow of Joseph F. and beloved mother of Edward J., in her 56th year. Funeral from late residence, 1,057 Hoe Av., at convenience of family. Interment Calvary.

Died.

SCHWARTZ.—Agnes, (nee Hines,) at her residence, 617 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, on April 25, beloved wife of Arnold A. Schwartz and sister of Mrs. Margaret Regan. Funeral Saturday, April 27, at 10 A. M., Our Lady of Grace Church, Hoboken. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

SLADE.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, James H. Slade, aged 27 years, son of Richmond E. and Jane Wiggins Slade. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 117 West 79th St., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, Harry A., husband of Sadie L. Smith, in his 51st year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 429 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 27, at 8 P. M.

VOGEL.—At his residence, 73 West 124th St., Friday, April 26, 1918, after a brief illness, Albert H., son of Gertrude and the late Frederick Vogel. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VON GRUNBKOW.—At Weehawken, April 24, 1918, after a lingering illness, Horst von Grunbkow, beloved husband of Ida von Grunbkow, (nee Miller.)

WALKER.—At his residence, 275 West 128th St., New York City, William Walker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLACE.—On Friday, April 26, 1918, at her residence, 451 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, Frances E., daughter of the late William H. and Frances R. Wallace. Funeral private.

WIGHT.—On Thursday, April 25, 1918, in New York, Ellen Chipman Wells Wight, wife of Sydney Buckminster Wight and mother of Florence Hooper, Henry, Sydney, Frances, and Stanley Wight. Service at 601 West 110th St., Friday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Detroit, Mich.

WILLIAMSON.—At her residence in Indianapolis, Ind., on Friday, April 26, Clara A. Gurley, widow of Nicholas Williamson, M. D. Funeral services at the home of her nephew, Nicholas Williamson, 36 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday afternoon, April 29, at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

WOOD.—Edwin O., suddenly at Pasadena, California, on Monday, April 22. Funeral Sunday, April 28, 2 P. M., at Flint, Michigan.

WOODWARD.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, Florence Dinsmore, wife of Clarence Lindall Woodward. Funeral service at 86 Lefferts Place, (near Grand Av.,) Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 27, at 3 P. M.

YOUNG.—At his home, 14 Fair View Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on April 26, 1918, Charles Henry Young, husband of Nettie F., (nee Snodgrass,) and son of Margaret T. and the late John T. Young, aged 48 years. Funeral service at his home, on Sunday, April 28, 1918, at 4 P. M.

ACKERMANN.—Christina, 49 West 98th St., April 24, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ADAM.—Florence, 610 West 191st St., April 25.

ANNETT.—Robert, 306 West 129th St., April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BROWN.—Annie, 1,451 Amsterdam Av., April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BRUNNER.—William, 2,736 Preston Av., Bronx, April 25. Funeral today.

CASEY.—Joseph P., 226 West 141st St., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARKE.—George, 311 West 24th St., April 25, aged 42.

CONNOLLY.—John J., 277 West 12th St., April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAHLGREN.—Gustave, 490 East 167th St., April 24, aged 45.

DAVIS.—Henrietta, 163 St. Nicholas Av., April 24. Funeral private.

FRENCH.—Frank, 518 West 156th St., April 25, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOLDSTEIN.—Gusta, April 24. Funeral, 1,460 Lexington Av.

GOULDING.—John, 961 St. Nicholas Av., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GREINER.—Luise, 418 East 16th St., April 25, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.

HEARN.—Anna, 436 East 80th St., April 24. Funeral today.

HODGE.—Anna A., 419 73d St., April 25. Funeral April 29.

LISSNER.—Jacob L., 15 Livingston Place, April 25. Funeral tomorrow.

McKENNA.—Margaret C., 630 Hudson St., April 24.

MARSHALL.—Annie F., 259 West 114th St., April 24. Funeral today.

MEAGHER.—Mary, 2,857 8th Av., April 24. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MORONEY.—Rose C., 417 East 187th St., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—James E., 445 West 30th St., April 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Mary A., 409 West 44th St., April 25. Funeral April 29, 10:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Margaret, 522 West 46th St., April 25. Funeral April 29, 9:30 A. M.

WOLFERTZ.—Henrietta T., 221 East 122d St., April 25. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BERING.—Teresa, 957 Seneca Av., April 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BORCHERS.—August H., 154 Washington Av., April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHRISTIAN.—George W., 314 1st Av., April 24. Funeral private.

CLOY.—Herbert H., Long Island College Hospital, April 24.

CONWAY.—James, 656 Bushwick Av., April 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—John F., 7,514 17th Av., April 24, aged 50. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAY.—Charles S., 451 Halsey St., April 24.

DOERMER.—John H., 1,959 East 8th St., April 24, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EARLY.—Helen M., 476 Prospect Place, April 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FINKENSTADT.—Frederick, 1,645 Bath Av., April 25, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow.

GOODWIN.—Elizabeth D., 1,783 Bedford Av., April 24.

HOLGATE.—John F., 229 East 32d St., April 24.

LEVELL.—W. M. George, April 24. Funeral 1,230 Bushwick Av., today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—John R., 83d St. and 13th Av., April 25, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROULSTON.—Thomas, 383 Union St., April 25. Funeral private.

SCHARMANN.—Mary, 108 Moffatt St., April 25.

SMITH.—Katie, 808 Nostrand Av., April 25, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Ida N., 140 Floyd St., April 24, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BREWER.—Dorothy I., 90 Storms Av., Jersey City, April 24.

BURNS.—Marie, 8 German St., Newark, April 24. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

FEICK.—John G., 32 Gardner Av., Jersey City, April 24.

GILBERT.—Dolores, 126 Magazine St., Newark, April 25, aged 1.

GUILFOYLE.—Daniel J., 89 Littleton Av., Newark, April 24, aged 37.

HARDY.—George, 166 North 3d St., Newark, April 23.

HUMPHRIES.—Josephine, 1,635 Boulevard, Jersey City, April 24. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

KRUG.—Sophie, 372 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, April 23, aged 59. Funeral today.

RENWICK.—Susan W., Jersey City, April 25, aged 60.

RICHTER.—Perry H., 783 Bergen St., Newark, April 24, aged 26.

SAYRS.—Harry M., Newark, April 24, aged 51.

Long Island.

BOOTH.—Edward, Ridgewood, April 24, aged 11.

BRADY.—Anna V., Springfield, April 24, aged 34.

CARDONE.—Amelia, Jamaica, April 24, aged 29.

CHRIST.—Veronica, Woodhaven, April 24.

COYNE.—Michael, Jamaica, April 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DEMAREST.—Caroline A., Richmond Hill, April 24, aged 61.

DEREEN.—Bridget, Jamaica, April 24, aged 68.

DOCHERT.—Theodore, Ridgewood, April 24, aged 47.

DOHSE.—Wilhelmina D., Woodhaven, April 24, aged 84.

ECKEL.—Henry E., Lindenhurst, April 24, aged 23.

HUFNER.—John H., 645 Steinway Av., Long Island City, April 25, aged 25. Funeral today.

KOPPE.—Amelia S., Corona, April 24, aged 45.

PARETTI.—Alfred, 221 Boulevard, Astoria, April 24, aged 25.

PEUTEK.—Herman, Ridgewood, April 24, aged 63.

SEHER.—John, Richmond Hill, April 24, aged 66.

UHE.—Julia, Roosevelt, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WANSER.—Louise E., Rockaway Beach, April 24, aged 3.

WEINERT.—Anna, Woodhaven, April 24, aged 31.

WINGROVE.—Louise, Ridgewood, April 24, aged 66.

In Memoriam.

DERICKSON.—In sacred memory of our brother, Dr. Samuel Derickson, who died April 27, 1917.

HALL.—In cherished memory of my dear son, Thomas M. Hall, who departed this life April 27, 1909.

LOWD.—In faithful memory of Mark Lowd, a devoted husband and loving father, who departed this life April 27, 1917, at Dallas, Texas.

FUREY.—Rose, mass Church of Lady of Good Counsel today, 9 A. M.

McCUE.—Patrick J., mass St. Brigid's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—Martin J., mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church today, 10 A. M.

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ISHII IN WASHINGTON.

New Japanese Ambassador Arrives to Take Up His Duties.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Viscount Kikujuiso Ishii, the new Japanese Ambassador to the United States, arrived in Washington today, accompanied by the Countess Ishii and a staff of secretaries. He succeeds former Ambassador Sato, who returned to Japan several months ago.

Viscount Ishii, formerly Ambassador to France, already is well known in Washington. Soon after the United States entered the war he came here as Ambassador on a special mission, and the visit was notable because of the agreement between the United States and Japan regarding China which he negotiated with Secretary Lansing.

CHURCH BILL BECOMES LAW.

Whitman Signs Measure Covering Christian Science Organizations.

ALBANY, April 26.—The bill amending the religious corporations law so that certain details of organization and Government of Christian Science Churches are adequately provided for has been signed by Governor Whitman. The bill passed both Houses of the Legislature without opposition.

The amended law is made applicable to all churches of Christ, Scientist, in the State of New York which are branches of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, and to all those which may be incorporated under its provisions hereafter.

There are now 107 Christian Science organizations in the State.

CHAS. S. MACDONALD DEAD.

American Red Cross Official Dies in France—Mother at Great Neck.

Charles Snead Macdonald, an official of the American Red Cross in France, died there on April 14, according to a cable message received by his mother, Mrs. Fanny Snead Macdonald of Great Neck, L. I. Mrs. Macdonald learned of her son's serious illness a week ago, and a second message, evidently delayed in transmission, stated that Mr. Macdonald had died. The cause of death was not given. Before he became connected with the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross Mr. Macdonald had been a practicing architect in Salt Lake City. He was in his fortieth year.

He had entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, at the age of 16, and, leaving in his junior year, went with the New England Telephone Company, subsequently becoming manager of the Bell Telephone Company's system in Salt Lake City. Later he commenced the practice of architecture, which he had studied while at college. Besides his mother, Mr. Macdonald is survived by three brothers, one of whom is Lieutenant Francis Macdonald of the aviation section of the Signal Corps, serving in Italy, and a sister.

Dr. William A. Moore.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 26.—Dr. William A. Moore, a surgeon with a wide reputation, died at his home here shortly before midnight. He was 50 years old.

Dr. William Arthur Moore was graduated from Columbia in 1882, and three years later from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1887 he was appointed surgeon of the Moore-Overton Hospital at Binghamton. He was also a surgeon for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Binghamton Traction Company, and Delaware & Hudson Railroad.

Thomas Roulston.

Thomas Roulston, founder of a chain of 236 grocery stores in Brooklyn and on Long Island, died on Thursday at his home, 383 Union Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Roulston came to this country from Ireland in 1880, and a few years later started the first of the chain of grocery stores in Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was Vice President of Thomas Roulston, Inc. He was a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He left two sons, Thomas H. Roulston, who is President of the corporation, and William J. Roulston.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE M. BISSING, mother-in-law of Cyril Scott, the actor, died on Thursday at Mr. Scott's home in Bayside, L. I. She was 87 years old.

Mrs. CAROLINE SALZER, widow of Dr. Henry Salzer of Baltimore, died yesterday at her home in East Orange, N. J., in her seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. LUCY CORBITT, widow of Police Chief Michael Corbitt of Newark, died yesterday at her home in East Orange. She was in her seventy-first year.

JAMES CONWAY, 50 years old, a liquor dealer in Brooklyn and a member of Court Harrison, F. of A., died on Wednesday at his home, 656 Bushwick Avenue.

Mrs. ELIZABETH D. GOODWIN, a native of Liverpool, England, and widow of Hugh Goodwin, died at her home, 1,783 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 73 years.

HARRY A. SMITH, a manufacturer of toys in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 529 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 51 years old and was born in London, England.

Mgr. J. T. SAUNDERS, Vicar General of the Sioux City Diocese, died yesterday at Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was 76 years old and had been pastor of Corpus Christi Church in Fort Dodge for eight years.

Captain BROWNE JOHANNSEN, a marine wrecker, who dived to the battleship Maine soon after she was sunk in Havana Harbor, died on Wednesday at the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, S. I. He was 76 years old.

Miss ESTELLE CONWELL WHITNEY, musician, artist, and suffrage worker, died yesterday at her home, 600 West 115th Street, from internal injuries she received in a fall last year. Miss Whitney was 42 years old.

Mrs. MARY SCHARMANN, widow of Frederick Scharmann, died in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 62 years. She was an old member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist. Her home was at 108 Moffat Street, Brooklyn.

PATRICK HENRY MANNIX, active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn and the leader of his election district, died on Thursday at his home, 294 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, aged 59 years. Mr. Mannix was at one time the official sealer of weights and measures of the old City of Brooklyn.

HARRY C. WINGATE, a lawyer, with an office at 38 Park Row, and a Republican election district captain in the Eleventh Assembly District in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, 621 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was born fifty years ago in Bangor, Maine, and was educated at Bowdoin College and the Harvard Law School.

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At the Textile Exhibition

If you are interested in knowing what progress has been made during the past year in the manufacture of American dyestuffs, we invite you to visit the Sixth National Textile Exhibition, which is to be held at the Grand Central Palace, New York, from April 29 to May 11.

This Company has engaged a large corner space on the Fourth Floor and the feature of our exhibit will be a display of dyeings of some fifty "NATIONAL COLORS," alongside of which will be shown dyeings of the same class of colors of German manufacture.

These dyeings have been subjected to the same tests of scouring and fulling and exposure to light and weather for the purpose of illustrating more fully than has heretofore been attempted the exact status of American dyes as compared with similar dyes of foreign manufacture. The exhibit will be of unusual interest to members of the textile trade, to manufacturers of Men's and Women's Wear, and to the general public.

We believe it will demonstrate that the promises of this Company to place on the American market, within a reasonable time, an adequate and comprehensive line of satisfactory colors, is being fulfilled. The exhibit will also be recognized as part of our new war industry and will display the very interesting "bases" or "intermediates" used both in the production of munitions and colors.

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Dr. Eliot on a League for Democracy and Letters to The Times on War Topics

DEMOCRACY SUPREME

Means of Securing Safety and Leadership for the Liberal Nations.

By DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT,
President Emeritus of Harvard University.

I. Because of the anarchy in Russia, Germany has acquired by conquest since last Summer extensive new territories which contain valuable mines of coal and metallic ores, ample sources of petroleum, and many fertile agricultural areas. If Germany can hold these new territories, and organize their populations industrially—as is probable, if she allows the formation of some semi-autonomous States based on race, language, or religion—she will be much more independent of ocean transportation hereafter as regards foods, fuels, and the raw materials needed for the supply of her army and navy, and the enlargement of her navy, than she was in 1914 when she brought about the present war. She will have complete control of the Baltic Sea, and good access to the Black Sea; and will possess within herself and her vassal States all the means of building and equipping an immense navy and an unlimited air-fleet. On the other hand, Germany has apparently lost her chance of founding a colonial empire. She will probably continue to rule the present combination of autocracies.

II. On the western front, from the North Sea to the Adriatic, Germany is unable to make new conquests—unless, indeed, she chooses to overrun some more small nations—or to obtain any decisive victory. On the ocean her great submarine effort has failed to prevent the importation from overseas into Great Britain and France of large supplies of foods and raw materials, and the transportation of American troops in good numbers to France. In other words, the vehement German attack on England and France, which was to be consummated before America could bring her forces into play, has failed, although it was timely, well-planned, and energetic. The autocracies must never again have so good a chance of success.

III. The United States has already demonstrated in one year that its war industries, greatly enlarged and quickened, have become equal to the probable needs of the Government, and that the other industries of the country which produce food, fuel, clothing, shelters, and other necessaries are more productive than ever before, and are more wisely regulated by Government for the common good of all the nations at war with the Central Powers. The Government has also devised and put into execution better methods of taxation than the country has ever possessed before, and has demonstrated that, with the new thrift or frugality on the part of the American people, the money needed for carrying on the war can be had for an indefinite period; provided the great underlying industries of the country are kept pecuniarily successful, and no impairment is permitted in respect to the health, vigor, education, and morality of the population, but on the contrary improvement is effected in all these respects. It has also made good progress toward universal military service.

Certain limited inferences from this situation may be safely drawn as follows:

1. The war, whether long or short, will be followed by a long period of recuperation, during which the firmly allied democracies must maintain navies competent to control the oceans and the larger seas in times of war, while securing freedom of the seas to all nations in times of peace, and also effective democratic armies with which the combined autocracies, so long as they remember the present awful struggle, will hesitate to grapple.

2. In order to obtain unity of action, the combined international navy and the combined international army must each be under a single command, every nation organizing and maintaining its own forces. To this end the present experience of the Entente Allies is of high value. Perfect unity of command has given Germany an immense advantage for three years past, and a similar policy will be of vital importance to the combined democracies through a long future.

3. In order that the United States may do its part in this organization of the democracies, Congress should at once enact universal military training and service on the Swiss plan, and provide for the replacement of the present temporary army and navy by the product of the annual levies under universal service. Every American should learn that the Swiss Military Constitution not only provides a democratic, unprofessional army always on call, but also improves the health, education, and productiveness of the Swiss people, and secures their freedom.

4. The first thing to be done is to conclude a treaty of alliance, which should include the United States and the principal Entente nations, and be intended to effect a permanent combination of the military, naval, industrial, and commercial resources of the free nations, first, to carry on the war, and secondly, to maintain peace in the world while the present disorganized and helpless peoples—Russia, Persia, China, the former Balkan Federation, and Turkey—are acquiring orderly and stable government and a reasonable national spirit. Later, any free maritime nation would be a welcome addition to the original group.

The successful execution of such a treaty requires, however, that the nations which unite in it should have made a preliminary agreement on satisfactory terms of peace under the existing conditions of the great combat, and on the pooling of their interests after the war is over, especially those which relate to foods, fuels, raw materials, and shipping. This pooling will prove an interesting experiment on the means of preventing war in future; for it will give intensive agriculture and improved transportation a chance to show what they can do for peace. There is no such alliance now, and there never has been. It is an original undertaking of great difficulty, in which the United States is in position to take the lead. It will show the way to a feasible, limited internationalism, which may expand when the habit of thinking in international terms becomes common among publicists and business men. It may also give fortunate illustration of the virtues of federalism.

These four inferences, if correct, point to certain immediate acts on the part of the United States, to certain practical steps toward success in the war and a durable peace after the war. These acts depend on no remote speculation or fond imaginings. They call for the concentration of all American efforts on the discharge of the plain duties of today and tomorrow, without any distracting speculations on the reconstitution of society when the war is over, any dreams about an arriving millennium, any futile proposals about universal reduction of armaments, any premature reliance on moral force instead of physical force or on international laws or agreements which have no competent international army and navy behind them, or any forgetfulness of ingrained Prussian untrustworthiness in negotiation and brutality in war.

Let the American people, following President Wilson's call of April 6, at Baltimore, apply themselves exclusively for the time being to developing the military, naval, industrial, and educational forces of the country, not for this war only, but for many years to come, and make at once an unlimited compact with the free nations which have been resisting the Teutonic military machine for three years and three-quarters, a compact to drive the monster out of Belgium, Northern France, Alsace-Lorraine, and the Trentino, bar its way to the Far East, and then maintain the peace of the world by the constant presence of formidable naval and military forces, until a better way may in the course of years become plainly feasible.

Students of history, and particularly of diplomatic and economic history, will feel many doubts about the feasibility of the program above set forth. They will say that there is no example in history of a treaty which held a group of nations to common action through a long term of years. They will suggest that national diversities in regard to industries, commerce, and modes of taxation are so wide and deep that no group of powerful nations, unless very small, can be expected to pool their industrial and commercial interests except for a short period when they are under some abnormal pressure.

The answer to these doubts is clear. Whether it is adequate or not, only experience and results can prove. The condition of the civilized world is new. Democracy is new. Divine right governments and all their statesmanship and diplomacy are thoroughly discredited. New means of communication have made the world a small place in comparison with what it was at the end of the Napoleonic wars. A strong nation is maintaining, while in arms, that international relations should be determined by universal considerations of justice, freedom and good-will, and not by selfish major force. Great Britain, all unprepared except on the ocean, engaged in the present war because Germany violated the treaties which were meant to secure the neutrality of Belgium. Four strong democracies have already combined their resources and forces to an unprecedented degree, and are under great stress in resisting the autocratic combination. In short, the present world conditions are so novel that precedents drawn from the history of utterly different times have little force now.

Finally, who can suggest a promising alternative to the course of action above proposed for the combined democracies? This is not a time for criticism unaccompanied by constructive suggestion. It is a time for prompt action on the best plan offered. Drifting and waiting are counsels of despair.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.
Cambridge, Mass., April 24, 1918.

KAISER BOUND TO FAIL.

End Can Be Hastened if the German-Born Assert Themselves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The eyes of the world are fixed on the great battle now raging on the western front. Germany is losing men by the tens of thousands. Yet the Kaiser, the great pretender, presses on in cold blood regardless of the cost in human lives. From some safe height through field glasses, he watches some portion of the tremendous tragedy of which he is the author, and with solemn hypocrisy exclaims: "What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors!" To be near enough to see with the naked eye would be too much danger. No bullet must strike one of the Hohenzollerns. They are born to rule in safety, not to suffer in person or fortune in consequence of war. Where are the Kaiser's sons? For all we know looking on also from six other lofty heights where no bullet can reach them. They are of royal blood, they are secure. No harm must come to them; not one of these six sons must perish. Yet we learn the Kaiser offers 1,000,000 more men for the west front offensive. The loss of millions of lives means nothing to the high pirate of the sea and land. All his own are safely looking on, hoping the slaughter will win more booty and more power for them.

Are the German people still so blind as to believe that the Kaiser's wanton war of conquest can be successful? Can they not yet begin to realize that they have arrayed against them all the forces, moral and material, of Western civilization? Whatever the cost to the world, the German "will to conquer" must be broken. Else life will not be worth living.

It is high time that every man and woman of us Americans of Teuton blood should do everything in our power to help crush Kaiserism and all its evil works. Let Wilhelm be seen as he is—the arch-sinner of the world, a pretender alone in his class since Adam's day. There is no longer room in America for Germans or persons of Teuton lineage who, in spite of all we know and hear, not only from official sources but from our own boys, who left us to give their very lives for the cause of freedom and righteousness, still hesitate to manifest their full and hearty loyalty to this country's cause, still are "too busy" to participate in patriotic movements. Let all Germans living in this blessed land of freedom and democracy that refuse to lend a helping hand now, by word or deed, beware! The day of reckoning will surely come; nor can it be long delayed. Let us appeal to them to come to their senses and see things as they are, whatever their pleas of sentiment and affection. There can be no divided allegiance now. If every man and woman of us of Teuton blood, whose home is here, would come forth in some way, each in his own community or circle, manifest his horror of Germany's ruthless war methods and aims, and declare his complete devotion to America and approval of America's participation in the war, there can be no doubt of the good effect in this country; no doubt that the last lingering illusions in Germany of divided sentiment in America would be shattered.

There can be no doubt of the final outcome of the war. The forces of freedom and democracy must in the end prevail. The Allies will hold on and "carry on," however long the contest may be, until the mad Kaiser is overcome and his hypnotic influence over a blind nation is destroyed. No one now can "get away with" the plea in justification of his lukewarmness that he is not pro-German, but merely anti-English. That will not do now. We can be one thing only, Americans—true to our Government, true to our allies, each and all, to the finish. Let us buy bonds and thrift stamps, if in no other way we can show our loyalty and our disapproval of German barbarism.

A LOYAL WOMAN.
Princeton, April 24, 1918.

A BAD WAR DOCTRINE.

Soldiers Getting Pamphlets on "Thought" Movement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pamphlets and leaflets are distributed among our soldiers which, in the name of religion, are counseling them to trust in some "thought" or other to save them miraculously from shells and bullets; and, still worse, are insidiously undermining their moral fibre and destroying the moral majesty of the country's cause. These publications would make it appear that the war is nothing more than two sets of imbeciles thwacking each other to no rational end or purpose. They insinuate or openly declare that "love" is simply boundless sentimentality without moral distinctions or austere obligations. This "love" of theirs would blind us to every sacred duty to the victims of outrage—women and children on the open seas, Belgians violated, Armenians murdered—and depict for us only the lovableness of the despoilers and the assassins. So far as this represents imbecile sentimentalism and a total lack of righteous obligation, we could dismiss it. But as degrading the character of our soldiers and cheapening the greatest moral cause in modern history among the men to whom that cause is committed, we cannot dismiss it. Among hundreds of thousands of troops a certain number will be susceptible, and I fear have proved susceptible to this propaganda, dangerous both to their own lives on the field of conflict, and dangerous and degrading to everything that can be called character. Besides, no subtler conveyance could be devised for the reptile apostolate of infamy that has already brought Italy to disaster and Russia to shame.

Americans in arms have now to achieve a duty as sacred as devolved upon the arms of the Franks who saved Europe from becoming a Moslem continent. We are to save Europe and America from becoming an immoral world. When, therefore, in the so-often desecrated name of religion, these soldiers of ours are perverted and this cause is ignored and vilified, this type of religion should be treated precisely as any other form of mischievous aberration or cunning disloyalty.

I have written this letter after having read two of these pamphlets. If they are sincere, they are harmfully superstitious; if they are insincere, they are agencies of the enemy. In either case both decency and patriotism call for their suppression.

WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN.
All Souls' Unitarian Church, New York, April 24, 1918.

Indemnity Not the Word.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's paper you have an article on the German hope for "indemnity." My object in writing is to inquire if you cannot find a better English word to express what the Germans hope for. If a man enters your house by force, demolishes its contents, kills your family, licks you and then makes you sign an agreement to give him all the property you own, is the English word for this "indemnity"?

J. E. BONTELL.
New York, April 24, 1918.

How the American Moratorium Protects Those in Service Overseas.

By ARCHIBALD R. WATSON,
Former Corporation Counsel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That in the United States there has just now been put into operation a moratorium or suspension of legal remedies in the form of a so-called "Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief act" which may have, on occasions, far-reaching consequences, is a fact which has received far less public attention than its importance deserves. Of course it was Congress which acted and not the Legislatures of the States, because to the latter bodies is forbidden by the Federal Constitution the passage of any law impairing the obligation of contracts. Such an enactment the new Federal moratorium approved by the President only a few weeks ago essentially is.

The provisions of the act, declared to have in view the "purpose of enabling the United States the more successfully to prosecute and carry on the war in which it is at present engaged," by protecting the "civil rights" of those in the national service, to the end that such persons may be able to devote their entire energy to the military needs of the nation, are broad in their scope and inclusiveness.

The protected classes include all officers and enlisted men in the regular army and all reserves; all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and National Guard Reserves; all forces raised under the Act for the Temporary Increase of the Military Establishment of May 18, 1917; all officers and enlisted men of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard; of the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers; all officers of the Public Health Service under detail for duty with the army and navy, any of the personnel of the Lighthouse Service and the Coast and Geodetic Survey under the jurisdiction of the War or Navy Departments; also members of the Nurse Corps; all field clerks, members of the Quartermaster's Corps, even civilian clerks and employes on duty with the military forces detailed for service abroad, together with the members of any other body who have heretofore or may hereafter become a part of the military or naval forces of the nation.

All of such persons are protected from default judgments. Indeed, the whole practice of default judgments is changed, because section 200 of the act provides that no judgment in any action or proceeding shall be entered on default of appearance by the defendant unless there shall be filed an affidavit showing that the defendant is not in military service. If no such affidavit is filed no default judgment shall be entered without securing an order of court and no such order shall be made if the defendant is in military service or until after the court shall have appointed an attorney to represent the defendant and protect his interest. Furthermore, the court may require, as a preliminary to judgment, that the plaintiff file a bond conditioned to indemnify the defendant against any loss or damage that he may suffer should the judgment rendered be thereafter set aside. There is a further provision for the setting aside of any judgment rendered in any action or proceeding against any person in military service during the period of such service or thirty days thereafter, if it be made to appear that such person was prejudiced by reason of his military duties in making defense to the action, and any such judgment may be set aside at any time within ninety days after the termination of such service if it be shown that the defendant has a meritorious defense to the action.

There is a broad provision for a stay at any stage of any action or proceeding commenced in any court by or against a person in military service during the period of such service in any case wherein it shall appear that the ability of the party to prosecute or defend the action, as the case may be, is materially affected by reason of his service to his country.

Where an action for breach of contract has been stayed by reason of the national service of the defendant, no fine or penalty or forfeiture is allowed to accrue during the period of such stay; and where in any such case any fine or penalty or forfeiture has been incurred the court may relieve against it or suspend the execution of any judgment rendered, or vacate or stay any attachment or sequestration of money or property.

There shall be no eviction of any person in military service or of any dependent of such person for nonpayment of rent, except by express leave of court, where the rent does not exceed $50 per month, and any one who participates in any illegal eviction under the act may be imprisoned a year and fined $1,000. There may be no deprivation of property which is being purchased in any installments, except by court action and order, and a violation of this provision also subjects to heavy fine and imprisonment. Elaborate provisions are also made to prevent the lapse of life insurance policies to an aggregate of $5,000 by reason of the nonpayment of premiums, the unique provision being made that the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver United States bonds to the insurance companies as security for premiums unpaid.

Even the demands of the tax collector, whose exactions under the old maxim were deemed as inevitable as death itself, are made to yield to the need or convenience of the person in the service of his country. That is, there shall be, except upon express leave of court, no sale of property for taxes, or action commenced therefor, as to any property occupied for business or residential purposes by a member of any of the protected classes or by any dependent of such member. Homestead claims and mining claims are preserved in defiance of the default of acts hitherto expressly required by law.

Assuredly may it be said today that persons in the military service of their nation are especially favored of the civil law. This is as it should be. Those of us who remain securely on this side of the ocean should be glad to extend the spirit of this moratorium even beyond the very broad provisions of the text, to the end that the material sacrifices of those whose very lives are imperiled, that the comfort and security of the stay-at-homes may remain undisturbed, should be reduced to a minimum actually irreducible by any reasonable efforts of our own.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON.
New York, April 23, 1918.

Real Justice for Enemy Plotters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are doubtless many men who, like myself, have tried to weigh fairly the arguments on both sides for the lenient treatment accorded the enemy in our midst. There are also many who must have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived for sterner and, in reality, fairer handling of the whole crowd. The conviction must further have come to many that the time is upon us when the pressure of public opinion should be forcibly applied.

As is well known, our public leaders from the beginning of this war have seemed to adopt the principle that they would move just as fast as public opinion would guarantee. This was the silent excuse for delaying so long our actual entry, and when brought to expression may help explain some of the other slow movements.

Now, while every loyal citizen hesitates long to speak out anything which might be construed as hampering effective progress, surely such a word as this letter would speak cannot be so judged. For if this be the accepted policy, then the burden of accomplishing things is placed largely upon those who may be included as expressing public opinion.

The present method of dealing with those who are known to have, and who have given evidence of, an inimical spirit is surely open to serious criticism. It is not either a wise or a business principle to allow a man to destroy property and life before dealing with him as he deserves. All criminals cannot be known beforehand, but many can, and these should not be allowed to run at large. If all reasonable suspects, even, were apprehended, less expense and a smaller number of men could handle the sly ones. It is a wasteful policy to allow mad dogs to run wild and then increase the number of police and officials to watch them. It seems to be a matter of pride to boast of our secret police, but it would be much more to our credit if the need for the increasingly large number of these were removed at the source.

From the standpoint of justice one party seems to have fallen out of sight; that is, ourselves. It is not fair to those workmen laboring in factories and mills to be constantly in danger of losing their lives. It is not fair to those who are bearing the burden of this struggle to have their work made harder by the constant counterpush of these enemies. It is not fair to allow this constant and devilish propaganda to be thrown out daily with its insidious and destructive possibilities. It is not fair or just to allow men to commit murder in thought and cunningly wrought out devices, even though the physical act does not always ensue. It is not fair to any decent society or one making any profession of moral idealism to allow at large in it any one who would condone such acts of barbarism as the sinking of the Lusitania, the wrecking of the Rheims Cathedral, or the murder of those women and children in Paris. To allow such perverted minds and morally wrecked souls to enjoy free intercourse with civilized men and women is hardly fair to the latter. If, therefore, we would be just and fair, both parties concerned should receive justice.

The reason for this thoughtless and irrational leniency is doubtless to be found in that latent pacifism with which we were obsessed when this war storm broke upon us. It is hard for many to realize that there may be conditions when one can be allowed to offend as often as seventy times, but there are others when the first offense should be averted. The day that we all take to heart the truth that not every saying or teaching in our Bible is general and universal in application will be the day when what is now one-sided justice will be supplanted by real justice. The father who out of excessive tenderness of heart and softness of action allows his son to ruin himself and the family with him is not showing an exceptional high grade of fair play or of justice. So to allow these German enemies freedom of action and to show them no real educative or prohibitive sternness is really to invite them to physical expression of their thoroughly alien character.

We are not unaware of the great value of the internment of such a dangerous enemy as Dr. Muck or others who could be named. But when the death penalty shall be forcibly announced, when action instead of long-drawn out court trials shall be the expected thing, and when these enemies shall know for a surety that they will receive real justice—when these things shall have been accomplished, then will our spirit and moral idealism have a chance to accomplish its intended good work.

W. H. WOOD.
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., April 23, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Greatly as we may regret it, there is much to support the President's position that any acts of Congress that would traduce alleged spies and seditious persons before military tribunals for trial without jury would be unconstitutional.

This country is distinctly hampered in its disposition of such cases by the so-called safeguards of its written Constitution. But there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent expedition in these cases, and one way to insure expedition in their disposal would be to create by statute a new set of courts charged exclusively with the duty of handling all such cases in wartime and distinctly providing for trial by jury.

If such new courts were fortified by a new practice act that would eliminate the pettifogging that has crept into the criminal law, and the United States District Attorneys would be diligent in the performance of their duties, there would be no reason why every case of sedition, spying, &c., could not be disposed of within thirty days after the arrest of the accused.

If the creation of new courts were thought too radical at present, then these cases could be made preferred causes on the calendars of the present Federal Courts; and if the criminal procedure in the Federal Courts were modified as suggested, expedition could be attained in this way.

CHARLES ROBINSON SMITH.
New York, April 23, 1918.

A WORD "ON LIBERTY."

John Stuart Mill Has Some Timely Remarks for Germany and America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"One book opens another." One such as Morley's "Recollections" opens a library ful. One of those it has opened—or reopened—for me is John Stuart Mill's 200-page essay "On Liberty." The idea of writing this came to the author—on the steps of the Capitol in Rome, (where Gibbon conceived his "Decline and Fall,")—sixty-three long years ago; but much of it reads as if it had been written to fit present conditions.

Thus, the author points out the danger to human liberty of an autocratic Government such as that of the German Empire, though that empire was not then a reality; and he emphasizes the paradox that the better such a Government is, from the standpoint of efficiency and general excellence, the worse it is for the souls of the people. If you can spare space, some of your readers may be glad to read again what Mill wrote so many years ago, and Morley praises so highly today.

There are three main objections to Governmental interference in human affairs, says Mill. The first is that the thing to be done may be better done by individuals than by the Government. The second is that even when individuals may not do it so well the educational effect of doing it themselves is in itself highly beneficial.

The third and most cogent reason for restricting the interference of Government is the great evil of adding unnecessarily to its power. Every function superadded to those already exercised by the Government causes its influence over hopes and fears to be more widely diffused, and converts, more and more, the active and ambitious part of the public into hangers-on of the Government, or of some party which aims at becoming the Government. If the roads, the railways, the banks, the insurance offices, the great joint-stock companies, the universities, and the public charities were all of them branches of the Government; if, in addition, the municipal corporations and local boards, with all that now devolves on them, became departments of the central administration; if the employes of all these different enterprises were appointed and paid by the Government, and looked to the Government for every rise in life; and if all the freedom of the press and popular constitution of the Legislature would make this or any other country free otherwise than in name. And the evil would be greater the more efficiently and scientifically the administrative machinery was constructed—the more skilful the arrangements for obtaining the best qualified hands and heads with which to work it. . . .

Even if the accidents of despotic, or the natural working of popular institutions occasionally raise to the summit a ruler or rulers of reforming intentions, no reform can be effected which is contrary to the interest of the bureaucracy. Such is the melancholy condition of the Russian Empire, as is shown in the accounts of those who have had sufficient opportunity of observation. The Czar himself is powerless against the bureaucratic body; he can send any one of them to Siberia, but he cannot govern them, or act against their will. On every decree of his they have a tacit veto, by merely refraining from carrying into effect. . . .

A Chinese mandarin is as much the tool and creature of a despotism as the humblest cultivator.

Let them be left without a Government, every body of Americans is able to improvise one, and to carry on that or any other public business with a sufficient amount of intelligence, order, and decision. This is what every free people ought to be; and a people capable of this is certain to be free; it will never let itself be enslaved by any man or body of men because these are able to seize and pull the reins of the central administration. No bureaucracy can hope to make such a people as this do or undergo anything that they do not like. But where everything is done through the bureaucracy, nothing to which the bureaucracy is really adverse can be done at all.

The exigencies of war are today giving America a taste of bureaucratic Government; but we can rely on the sound sense and civic capacity of our people to bring us back to the old, well-tried political path when the present emergency is past.

JOSEPH B. GILDER.
New York, April 23, 1918.

SPIRIT OF THE PIONEERS.

Americans Will Again Show Their Ability to Make Great Sacrifices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this hour of our trial let us not be discouraged by defeat, nor vainglorious in victory, for the greatest triumph comes to him who plucks victory out of defeat. As it is in commercial life—and we, as a commercial nation have had thousands of examples to hearten us—so it is in military operations.

The winning of the West was not done without sacrifice. Let him who runs read the heartrending stories of the building of our great railroads, and there he will find ample food for sober reflection. Then our manhood triumphed over all obstacles, and they were many of no common kind. Today the pioneer spirit of our fathers is reasserting itself in the great adventure in which our men are now engaged over the sea. Today, across the vast territory over which flies the flag of freedom, one finds a united and a determined people. The sentiment of the hour is reflected unanimously by the press—that powerful molder of public opinion which echoes the universal sentiment—"It is an ugly business, but we are in it to see it through, and see it through we will." Determination to save humanity from the German yahoo and to place him under bonds that he cannot break, is met everywhere. The great mass of the people—the working as well as the thinking classes—is awake to the fact that under the sign of the Cross of Christ win they must and win they shall.

But to win much must yet be done. We must strip for the fray; so away with the flummeries and fripperies of yesteryear; away with all our extravagances and pet indulgences—the diamonds and the pearls, the motors and the movies. My friends, it is up to us to clear our decks for action, for fight is the order of the day, and if we cannot fight with the sword, we can at least fight with other weapons—with every weapon that will help those who have shouldered the gun and strapped on the sword to strike a blow—the blow—for freedom, God, and right.

Save food, save fodder. Provide the sinews of war by pouring your money into the Public Treasury that it may be spent for the nation's good—the defense of your native land. He is a poor patriot indeed who, in the face of brutal murder and unspeakable outrage, fails to protect his home, and leaning back in the comfort of his easy chair, advises us to approach the enemy with "Come and let us reason together." The time for reasoning is past. We are at the day of reckoning—an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

Black as the days to come may be, none of us must falter. We have barely begun to fight, and the road we have yet to travel is long and hard; it is our Via Dolorosa. As in bygone days the tyrants drove the people before them and crushed those who disputed their sway, so now the modern Attila, with his janisaries and other unspeakable allies, indulges in a saturnalia of crime that he may satiate his lusts and quench his thirst in a bath of blood. But what if the boarhound is upon us? Truth is afoot. The cause of humanity will triumph and liberty shall survive. The aggressor may drive us back and with each drive fill his own churchyards. At best his triumph is but temporary, for by attrition we shall wear him down, slowly, aye, but none the less surely, until, war-worn and weary of the strife, he has learned that might is not right, and that, while God's in His heaven, no Hohenzollern can trample the rights of small nations into the dust.

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.
New York, April 25, 1918.

SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS

Free Lectures to Give the People Moral Enthusiasm for the War.

By CLAUDE FREDERIC WALKER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every school district in the United States is confronted today by a serious educational problem, upon the solution of which will depend the future of the Republic. The fearful drama in Europe has brought to clear thinking men and women at home the conviction that civilization, like the undaunted armies of Haig, stands back to the wall! The western battle line needs desperately another million men, trained and equipped for the front, and additional millions must be sent in support.

Is America, after a little more than one year of intensive preparation, equal to this gigantic task?

We are selecting and training our army with notable success; we have reorganized our industry, and are just beginning to make reasonable progress in building ships and airplanes and making guns and explosives. We are slowly learning not to waste fuel and food and textiles. But in the equally important task of educating our entire civil adult population for the responsibility of maintaining the physical strength and morale of our military forces we have made little progress!

In our zeal to train and equip the children for their intellectual defense we have allowed adults to enter the trenches in a large measure unprepared.

War is an inspiring teacher to him whose heart is right. Throughout America men and women have been thinking recently as never before. There is sweeping through the land among all classes and nationalities a deep-seated insistent desire to know the truth and to act accordingly. This feeling has its origin in the deep-running currents of life. Already our military establishments have removed one member from one-family circle out of ten. It is probable that one laborer out of every two finds his day's work in contact with the war. As the lengthening casualty lists come in sentiments at first superficially patriotic become sacred through sympathy and sacrifice and suffering. The result is a broadening of interests and activities, a growing demand for knowledge, a refusal to wander longer in no man's land among the entanglements. Particularly is this manifest among the immigrants who were allowed to enter our ports and were then left to shift for themselves, with no instruction in English or in American ideals. In direct touch with all that is free, they yet remained in the bondage of their own language and racial prejudices. This hunger for knowledge on the part of our adult population is evident in business, in the street, wherever Americans are brought together. It is brotherhood born of war. Not satisfied by spectacular, dramatic, or sensational methods of teaching war facts, it craves rather close confidences and mutual exchanges that belong to more intimate relationships.

From the day when America awakened to its world responsibility the public schools have made themselves felt in a strong, constructive way, and yet may we not say in all fairness that they have not quite measured up to their opportunities?

President Wilson emphasized the desirability of allowing extraordinary demands and situations to interfere as little as possible with the teaching of the children. He also urged boys and girls to engage in war work. The accomplishments of the schools in Red Cross and allied activities, food conservation and farm work, sale of Thrift and War Saving Stamps and Liberty bonds has been remarkable. In New York City, in response to a special request, made with no previous announcement, a penny collection in the schools netted more than $16,000. Practically every child in the vast system gave a mite in order that wounded and maimed soldiers of France might still find hope and joy in life after their return home. President Somers of the New York Board of Education was so impressed with the value of this instinctive outpouring of sympathy on the part of the children that he delayed the formal business of the board to comment at length upon its significance. Is it not possible that the educational effect upon the parents of these activities of the children throughout America may exceed the combined influence of all the patriotic advertising that has been scattered broadcast since the war began?

Dr Finley brought back to us an inspiring picture of the use of the schoolhouses in France in the work of the nation, and much has been said about the desirability of making every schoolhouse in America a community center. Associate Superintendent Ettinger, in New York, has led the movement for making up in some measure for the previous neglect of immigrants by teaching them English and training them vocationally. Commissioner Claxton has attacked the problem of vocational guidance on broad national lines.

But what is being done for the millions of earnest-minded, patriotic American men and women engaged in small affairs in the home or in business life, many of whom already have made a supreme sacrifice for the country, people of an older régime, out of close touch with the best modern educational opportunities, who find it impossible without sympathetic guidance to adapt their thoughts and actions to changing conditions?

If the educational requirements of this large class could be met quickly and fully, there would be no need for forced "drives"—the sale of Liberty bonds would not lag. If every child in this democracy has an incontestible right to receive instruction continually from early infancy to the commencement of life work we should not hesitate under the emergency of war to extend the privileges of the schools to those adults who through no fault of their own are deficient in moral influence and initiative.

Let the school Principals and teachers then, in every city and town, survey the educational needs of the adults in their several communities, and then launch in the schoolhouses series of closely related lecture studies on broad and timely subjects. Let the invitation to these courses be carried to parents and friends by the school children, and let the lectures be given by school men and women and community residents who have the sympathy and confidence of the auditors. And let men and women of vision and large influence from other neighborhoods lecture on subjects related to their particular fields. Let there be free and reasonable discussion in which the auditors participate, but let there be no aimless or inconclusive outpouring of words under the guise of an "open forum." Thanks to the efforts of the National Security League, and of similar patriotic organizations, there is at present no lack of men and women of power who can stick to a subject and know when to stop, and who are willing to lay aside exacting duties to carry to their fellows a helpful message.

The success of a nation-wide effort to educate adults in the schoolhouses will depend largely upon the subjects chosen for study.

What does each adult want to know? What ought he to know?

First, personal responsibility. He must realize the origin, extent, and principal ramifications of the iniquitous world-wrecking conspiracy that brought on the war. He must appreciate the inhumanity of the enemy as proved by the Lusitania murders, the ravages in Belgium, the treatment of prisoners. He must learn to despise these things with his whole heart and soul. He must understand the economic significance of thrift and conservation. He must take to heart and heed the warning made seriously by Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip—that personal use of a nonessential results in a corresponding loss to the Government of an essential. He must be shown how to adjust himself vocationally so as to consume little and produce much. In planning this course it is well not to overload the individual citizen with too many details. The Department of Justice and the Food and Fuel Administrations and the Shipping Board are efficient and are making direct appeals. Let the schools stress most broad general principles of thought and action.

Second, cultural and practical knowledge. Chancellor Brown of New York University in an examination of the aspects of university life in the light of the war, points out that in spite of great expansion in the natural sciences, such subjects as industrial and commercial organization, the larger aspects of psychology, fine arts, religion, and education will remain prominent in the curricula. Those who may find it their duty to build up a program for the new public schools for citizens should omit none of these subjects.

The initiative in short-cutting the public schools to teach adults must start with the local group, with the boards of education, or with committees of teachers or of other experts. While there is no precedent for details, certain standards have been established. New York City is reorganizing the remarkable system of public lectures which for thirty years has held an impregnable position as an activity parallel with the schools. In its new relations, made obligatory by the State education law, the lectures will be coordinated under a Supervisor of Lectures who will report to the Superintendent. Here in hundreds of localities adults have formed the habit of lecture attendance, schoolhouses and public halls have won fame as lecture centres, and scores of prominent persons in business and the professions and in public life have acquired lecture-giving habits.

The system has not been without fault. Too much stress may have been placed upon mere formal attendance, not enough upon educative and spiritual return. As a means of affording continuously, in out-of-the-way as well as in centrally located districts, means of refined recreation and instruction to adults the New York lectures have been justified.

Less widely known in New York than the lecture bureau is the People's University Extension Society, of which Dr. Rossiter Johnson is President. For nineteen years this humane organization, working quietly and unostentatiously, has been giving "help to self-help" to the people. Its agents go into the tenements and neighborhood houses and hospitals and offer to the poor academic and occupational instruction and recreation at trifling cost or free. Its work is preventive and its relations with hundreds of institutions and organizations are founded upon real co-operation.

Among the municipalities that have followed New York in adult education Cleveland stands first. Here there is close and cordial association between the school and community. The committee that inaugurated the work combined in happy fashion the formal efficiency of the New York public lectures with the altruism of the People's University Extension Society. Lectures were given in schoolhouses in the daytime by teachers, and both pupils and parents attended. Lectures were held in the evenings for adults at which pupils took part in the program. Lecturers were recruited from among the neighbors and friends, and civic and social organizations were given control of centres.

On Sept. 1, 1917, Superintendent W. E. Spaulding took charge of the Cleveland schools. One of the first acts was to create a Division of Educational Extension, which he placed under an assistant, and for which he secured $120,000 for maintenance. The purpose of the division is to organize and emphasize social and patriotic activities. In extension schools immigrants are instructed in English and in citizenship, and in community centres adults are taught the best ideas and ideals of democracy. In Cleveland democracy is a synonym for co-operation, and educational effort is highly centralized.

A spirit of civic friendliness, of mutual understanding and helpfulness, must permeate our entire population if we are to guide our lawmakers aright, and back up with the last ounce of strength our invincible army.

"Our personal honor," writes Thomas L. Masson, "is our country's honor—thank God for that!"

When we who remain safe on this side of the Atlantic, gain through our individual good works some measure of the spiritual reaction that sustains our boys in France, then and not until then is our personal honor safe. And to teach good works is the high and illustrious calling of our schools.

CLAUDE FREDERIC WALKER.
New York, April 25, 1918.

"MADE IN CANADA."

The Dominion Counts Itself Among the Manufacturing Countries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In issue of April 19, under the heading "Nations Preparing for Economic War," you quote from a paper read by Mr. C. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank of New York, before the National Foreign Trades Council, the astounding statement that "the nonmanufacturing world consists of all North America except the United States; all of South America, all of Asia except Japan; all of Africa, all of Oceania, and those countries of Europe not included in the above list of manufacturers."

In the list of manufacturing countries given appear the names of Switzerland, Belgium, and Japan, as well as of Britain, the United States, Germany, France, and Austria-Hungary.

Apparently the eminent statistician of the National City Bank does not look upon the Dominion of Canada as a manufacturing country, despite the fact that our manufacturing exports alone for ten months ending in January, 1918, amounted to $564,236,546, out of total exports, including coin and bullion, of $1,354,098,337 during that period. These manufactured exports included agricultural implements, airplanes, binder twine, war munitions, cotton fabrics, drugs and chemicals, explosives, boots and shoes, machinery, harness and various manufactures of leather; liquors, printing paper, chemical and mechanical pulp, (we are exporting pulp and paper products, chiefly to the United States, to the value of $60,000,000 a year;) vehicles, including automobiles; sugar, woolens, and a great variety of other articles.

Can you tell me on what hypothesis Mr. Austin lists Canada as belonging to the "nonmanufacturing world" and as such, presumably, not greatly concerned in the coming "economic war" for which the nations are preparing? And if his hypothesis is a good one, how much more Canada will have to manufacture annually to take this country out of the "nonmanufacturing" class?

EDWARD BECK.
Montreal, April 23, 1918.

Lichnowsky in the German Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to a query in today's TIMES, allow me to say that on April 23 The New Yorker Volkszeitung began reprinting the Prince Lichnowsky article that appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 21. Here is one German-language paper that is trying to show its readers how Prussianism functions. Today The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung followed the Volkszeitung's example and began reprinting the Lichnowsky article.

New York, April 24, 1918. H. T. B.

FREE REIN FOR RYAN IN AIRCRAFT WORK

Senate Amends Overman Bill to Make Him Independent of the War Department.

DIRECTED ONLY BY WILSON

Measure Offered by Wadsworth, Who Declares New Official Must Have Real Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate adopted today without a roll call an amendment to the Overman Consolidation bill, authorizing the creation of a separate division of aircraft production. The amendment was offered by Senator Wadsworth.

It permits but does not require the President to create a division of aircraft production entirely separate from direction or influence by the War Department or any other division of the Government. The head of this division would be responsible only to the President, and would have the spending of all money appropriated for the production of aircraft.

The New York Senator pointed out that his amendment went much further than President Wilson went in naming J. D. Ryan head of aircraft production.

"Mr. Ryan has no real power, any more than all these other advisory boards and commissions have," said Senator Wadsworth. "I want to give him some real power. I want him to be responsible only to the President and not to the Secretary of War. I want him to have the power to make contracts, a power which I very greatly doubt the President can confer on him without legislative enactment. I want him to have the spending of the money Congress appropriates for aircraft. I want responsibility and authority centralized in the best man this Government can get, and if Mr. Ryan is that man, as he may very well be, then let him be given the real authority he needs. If he isn't our program of production is going to be very seriously interfered with."

Senator Wadsworth said the Overman bill could not be saved by amendments. He said it was so vague and obscure that its advocates were puzzled to explain what it meant and what could be done under its terms.

"I am almost convinced that the introduction of this bill three or four days after the introduction of the Munitions Director bill by the Military Affairs Committee was a very clever move to befog the issue and to divert the public mind from the Munitions Director bill," said Senator Wadsworth. "The Munitions Director bill was definite and clear. We know what it would have accomplished. Maybe this bill will do the same thing. Its advocates claim it will. I hope it will. But nobody knows. Nobody can explain it. No two men in this body agree on the meaning of its provisions."

Senator Overman said tonight he hoped to get a vote on the bill late tomorrow. Voting on the amendments proposed by Senator Smith of Georgia and Senator Reed is expected to begin early tomorrow. Senator Smith's amendment excluding the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Reserve Board from the operation of the act is the battleground upon which both sides will fight their hardest. The Smith-Reed-Cummins forces are as determined as ever not to permit the President to interfere with these two boards. The vote will be close, with the odds tonight favoring the Administration.

Barnard to Train Women for Farms.

Barnard College is offering a "Farmer's Preparedness" course to all women registered with the Woman's Land Army for agricultural work this Summer. The purpose of the course is to train the large, unused group muscles which will be used in hoeing, haying, &c. The class, which is open free to all registrants, will meet every Monday and Thursday evening at 7:45 in the Students' Hall Gymnasium, Broadway and 117th Street, under the direction of Miss Gertrude Dudley, head of the Barnard Physical Education Department.

CITES GOLD LEAF MAKERS.

Trade Board Accuses Manufacturers of Being in Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Undue enhancement of the price of gold leaf in the United States and maintenance of this price through agreements, understandings, and concerted action by the United States Gold Leaf Manufacturers' Association and the firms composing its membership are charged in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission today.

One firm which resigned from the association at the beginning of the present year, F. Bittner & Son of Brooklyn, is included in the complaint.

It is charged that the respondents, by agreement, pool their surplus products and export them, selling this surplus abroad at a less price than it is sold in the United States, assessments being made to cover losses on those foreign sales when they are made below cost. The effect of this practice is to curtail the supply for the domestic market.

The firms included in the complaint, in addition to the United States Gold Leaf Manufacturers' Association, the principal offices of which are in Brooklyn, and its officers, consisting of Robert E. Hastings of Philadelphia, President; F. W. Rauskolb of Boston, Vice President, and Frank H. Scardefield of Brooklyn, Secretary, are:

Charles E. Auer, Brooklyn; Harry Ayres, Philadelphia; W. D. Ashmore, Red Bank, N. J.; H. Bauer, Brooklyn; Eugene Bailey, Brooklyn; John Clark, Philadelphia; F. A. Chadwick, Red Bank, N. J.; Robert Clayton, West Hoboken; George Dickson, Brooklyn; Alex Fraser, New York; D. Froeschauer, Brooklyn; W. Grecht, Orange, Cal.; S. A. Hickson, New York; Robert Henke, New York; George Harris, New York; A. A. Lauriat, Medford, Mass.; Frank Ludwick, Brooklyn; Charles R. McLeod, New York; John McEntee, New York; John D. McCable, Brooklyn; G. Mussler, Brooklyn; John A. Morneburg, Hicksville, N. Y.; John Menz, Brooklyn; Eugene J. Norton, Brooklyn; Frederick Pye, Philadelphia; Leonard Riker, Delawanna, N. J.; Edward Radford, Jersey City; A. H. Williams, Chicago; Charles E. Williams, West Hoboken; Fred Welderer, Brooklyn; Joseph Wingerter, Brooklyn; American Roll Gold Leaf Company, Providence; W. H. Coe Manufacturing Company, Providence; W. H. Cox Company, Chicago; Wehrung & Billmeit Company, Chicago, and F. W. Rauskolb Company, Boston.

The following copartners are included in the complaint: Henry B. Cabot and Charles H. Higby (Cabot & Higby) of Boston, Frank H. Caffin and F. Henry Caffin, (Frank H. Caffin & Son,) Boston; Robert E. Hastings and J. V. Hastings, (Hastings & Co.,) Philadelphia; Robert E. Hastings and J. V. Hastings, (Kemp & Co.,) New York; Emil Madson and Jacob Hauptmann, (Madson & Hauptmann,) Brooklyn; Frederick Schultz and John W. Schultz, (Michael Schultz's Sons,) New York; Charles Taylor, (Charles Taylor & Sons,) Jersey City.

Also the following firms whose identities as to being individuals, co-partnerships, or corporations are unknown to the Federal Trade Commission: F. Bittner & Son, Brooklyn; Gel L. Bladen & Co., Hartford; William Gregory & Son, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Julius Hess & Co., Chicago; Longmore Brothers, Brooklyn; Standard Gold Leaf Company, Brooklyn, and M. Swift & Sons, Hartford.

JERSEY GAS STIRS HYLAN.

Mayor Finds Odors Along Riverside Drive Intolerable.

"I passed through Riverside Drive between 6 and 7 o'clock last night and I was glad to get away. I wouldn't live there with the gases coming over from New Jersey," Mayor Hylan told the Board of Estimate yesterday. The reason for his remark was a request by William H. Page, counsel for the West End Association for an appropriation of $25,000 to enable the Corporation Counsel to pay for technical experts to testify at the trial of an action brought by the association against four corporations whose factories are in New Jersey. They are charged with maintaining plants that are a nuisance to those living opposite in Manhattan.

"I don't blame the people in that locality from protesting. I am in sympathy with them and I will do all I can to help them," continued the Mayor.

Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson joined Mr. Page in the request, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Finance and Budget, which will meet on Monday and probably recommend that the money be granted.

DIVERS BEGIN WORK ON SUNKEN ST. PAUL

Chains Around Hull Will Pull American Liner Back to an Even Keel.

TO SHOW ACCIDENT'S CAUSE

Only Three Lives Are Supposed to Have Been Lost When Steamer Turned Over.

A dozen divers from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, reinforced by navy divers, are working on the sunken American liner St. Paul to raise her from the mud between the company's piers on the North River. Apparently the authorities hold that carelessness in leaving an ash port open was responsible for the vessel filling with water.

The fixing of that responsibility is in the American Line's hands, for although the vessel had been fitted for the carrying of troops she had not been taken over by the Government. While the company is conducting its investigation the work of raising the St. Paul will go forward night and day. No estimate of the damage was made yesterday, but unofficially it was said this will be almost entirely confined to the machinery and the breaking of the two masts. The St. Paul had no cargo, and many fittings that made her a first class carrier of passengers had been removed to make way for the troops.

Only three men are believed to have lost their lives when the steamship filled. One of these at least was in the employ of the Robins Dry Dock Company, and the other two were said to have been employed by the line. No names were made public. The saddest man because of the accident is Captain A. R. Mills, commander of the St. Paul, who bemoaned the fact that after years of sea service without a mishap, including dodging submarines, she should come to grief while coming into her North River dock.

While men were at work on the starboard side of the St. Paul, which is level and above the water, the derrick barges were busy yesterday clearing the slip between the two piers of the barges that were caught there when the St. Paul blocked the way out. The wreckers are placing chains around the hull of the steamship, and as soon as the work of sealing up all the openings is completed the powerful pumps will begin emptying her of water. As the vessel is lightened the derricks will pull on the chains so as to bring her to an even keel. In this position it will be an easy matter to ascertain just what let the water into her side.

An extra guard of soldiers and private detectives from the line were placed around the pier when the accident happened on Thursday, and the same vigilance was maintained there yesterday. All war zone and custom passes were ignored, and only those who could prove their right to admittance were allowed past the guard at the outer gate.

GAS KILLS P. C. O'ROURKE.

President of Dry Dock Company the Victim of Accident.

Patrick C. O'Rourke, President of the O'Rourke Dry Dock Company of this city and Jersey City and identified with towing interests in New York Harbor, was found dead yesterday from accidental gas poisoning in his apartment at 304 West 146th Street. Mr. O'Rourke had been missing from his office for three days. When the janitor of the apartment house detected the odor of gas issuing from the rooms occupied by Mr. O'Rourke he broke down the door. The body was found lying on the floor, clad in nightclothing.

Dr. Schaefer of St. Lawrence Hospital said that Mr. O'Rourke probably had been dead more than forty-eight hours. A gas jet was found leaking in the bedroom, the windows of which were partly open. As the police were unable to find any immediate relatives they communicated with Mr. O'Rourke's attorney, W. H. K. Davey of 154 Nassau Street. The O'Rourke Dry Dock Company has its plant at Morris Canal Basin, Jersey City, and manufactures marine engines. Mr. O'Rourke had extensive dock holdings at Edgewater, N. J., and it was said that he had been negotiating the sale of these to the Transatlantic Shipbuilding Company. Mr. O'Rourke was 65 years old.

HIGH PRICES FOR RED FOX.

$52 Per Skin Paid at St. Louis Auction—Day's Receipts $1,106,641.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—With 50,000 pelts still to be sold during the day the total sales for the fifth day of the St. Louis fur sales amounted to $1,106,641. This brings the total for the five days to over $3,000,000.

The day's sales started with 275 buyers bidding vigorously on the 325,000 moles which were placed under the hammer. Many of these were very small and for the most part were sold in lots of 5,000, 6,000, and even 8,000. The sales of these netted $82,271.

Red fox was then auctioned off and brought unprecedented prices. The opening found several offers of $35, which rose steadily until an offer of $52 for a specimen by a New York furrier set the high figure for the sale of this skin at any auction. This figure remained high for the balance of the day, although sales of $48, $43, $40, and $39 were also registered.

After the sale of the red fox, a recess was taken for lunch, following which 2,500 Australian fox were thrown on the market.

When the lynx pelts were placed on sale a great number of buyers who were anxious to obtain these skins had arrived, which made the bidding very spirited. Lynx after being dyed will cut to far better advantage than fox, as it is a larger animal. Its popularity is attributed to this fact. Prices were unusually good, the highest figure being $41. The sale of the lynx netted $289,702.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Those of Foodstuffs Lower, but Hides and Leather Higher.

For the second week in succession there was a distinct change in the trend of wholesale commodities prices this week. This time it was downward, and Dun's list showed but 35 advances in 60 revisions, as compared with 48 upturns in 71 changes last week. The principal features were the weakness of foodstuffs, and the marked increase in price strength in the hide and leather markets.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities last week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for the previous week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$14.00	$14.25	$15.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08⅞	.09	10¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.11	.11¼	.10½
Stand. Br. Sheetings, yd.	.28	.28	.13
Print cloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.18	.19	.08⅝
Butter, cream'y ext., lb.	.44	.44	.39
Cheese, f. c., held, sp., lb.	.25	.25	27¼
Eggs, West. 1sts, doz.	.34½	.34½	.32½
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.15½	.15½	.10½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.08½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14½	.14½	.12¼
Raisins, lb.	.10½	.10½	.08½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	†10.75	†10.75	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	2.90
Corn, bush.	1.67	1.65	1.69
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.97½	.98⅝	.79¼
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.15
Hides, Chi., pk., No. 1, lb.	.29	.27½	.31
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.24	.23	.31
Leather, hemi'k sole, lb.	.45	.43	..
Leather, union backs, lb.	.55	.50	..
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	42.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	75.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.29
Copper, Elec., N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.30
Lead, New York, lb.	.07	.07¼	.09¼
Tin, New York, lb.	.88	.87	.58½
Pet., ref., gal. in bbl.	.16	.17	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.25	11.00	9.00
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	16.85	17.50	15.50
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	10.75
Lard, pr., st., Chi., 100 lbs.	25.30	25.65	21.45
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	22.17	23.00	19.90
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	51.00	51.00	39.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09½	.09½	.05½
Rubber, Up-Riv. Para, lb.	.69	.61	.75
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.29	.26
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.22
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	2.00	2.42	4.72
Wool, av., 100, Phil., lb.	.754	.754	.879

†Government basis.

Last week the advances in foodstuffs outnumbered the declines by an even two to one, but this week the declines returned the compliment with one decrease to spare. Mess pork and live sheep did not change at Chicago, but declines were registered by live hogs and beef, and by short ribs and Middle Western lard. In the local market for dairy products there were fewer changes than for many months. The only listed revision was a rise of a cent a dozen in the price asked for fancy nearby eggs. Due partly to this increase and partly to a drop that took place at this time last year, there is now a 4½-cent margin between the corresponding 1918 and 1917 figures.

An increase in white turnips contrasted in the vegetable list with declines in potatoes and cabbage, and in choice marrow, medium, pea and red kidney beans. The cost of potatoes is now much below one-half of last year's price. No changes of any kind were indicated in the dried fruits, but in the fresh ones both common and fancy apples were higher. The basic grades of Brazilian coffee showed further weakness, but in the teas there were no changes. Sugar prices continue steady on bases set by the Government, and in the spice market few changes were seen. Mace and white Singapore pepper, both of which went up, contrasted with a further drop in Zanzibar cloves.

Last week the only hide prices in the list that did not advance were branded cows and No. 1 country steers. This week the other eight grades quoted on duplicated their previous rise, and the two grades specified joined them. In the leathers higher prices were quoted on hemlock sole, union backs, and scoured oak backs. The grains list showed a rise in corn and declines in malt, oats, malting barley, and long rye straw.

Advances in spelter and tin were all the revisions the metals list showed this week. The combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils contributed twelve changes, and eight of them were upward. An advance of $1 an ounce, to $10, in cocaine hydrochloride was about the only feature shown. A year ago this drug stood at $6.25 an ounce.

Burlaps took on additional strength locally as a result of good buying and more bullish reports from the Calcutta market. Eight and 10 ounce 40s both went up here, and 10½-ounce goods of the same width were nominally stronger but very scarce. Ten-ounce burlaps are in demand for making sandbags for the Government. The first declines the cotton goods list has shown for some time came this week. Partly responsible was the smash in cotton, but more directly so were Government inquiries into supplies and prices and second-hand selling while the selling was good. Mill prices were nominally unchanged. The miscellaneous changes included declines in common Hudson River brick and turpentine and advances in jute, tallow, crude rubber, and raw silk.

Old Musical Instruments for Camps.

A request for musical instruments of any kind for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Rouland of 130 West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Rouland, who is an artist and spent two weeks in the White House to paint the portrait of Colonel Roosevelt while he was President, and his wife have been active in many forms of war service and have volunteered to act as a clearing house for the disposition of musical instruments. Old as well as new ones will be gratefully received. C. H. Ditson & Co. have offered to repair all old or broken instruments free of charge.

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TRANSIENT RATES
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Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath,
$4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
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SUNDAY NIGHT DINNERS
CUISINE FRANCAISE
Maison Arthur
5 EAST 45TH STREET.

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
Open All Year.
DANCING—SPECIAL MUSIC.
Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Susskind.

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With private bath, $2 up.
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Whittier Inn, Sea Gate.
NOW OPEN.
Special rates to June 1st.
Excellent Roads by Auto.
For Booklet and Information Address
FRANK P. WILLIAMS.
Coney Island 900.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 650.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Stevens 50 or 54 inch; all colors; also 6234, 7614, 1855; will pay cash. Farragut 9076.

BROADCLOTHS and Velours Wanted.—Heavy weights, assorted colors for sale. Farragut 3555.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Silvertone; lightweight velours and serges. Farragut 9605.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and Botany; also velours. Farragut 5759.

CHINCHILLA CLOTH Wanted.—Also serges, 11433, 54289, 7120, and other similar qualities to purchase for cash. A. H. Morgen & Co., 22 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk dresses for Fall; also placing stock orders on Georgette, crepe de chine, and cotton dresses. Call all week with samples, 127 Madison Av., seventh floor.

MATELAM Wanted.—H. & H.; will pay cash for any quantity. Telephone Chelsea 9938.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Ready to pay spot cash for plushes of every description. Farragut 9535.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy poplins, all shades; also velours. Stuyvesant 1624.

SERGES Wanted.—Also Poriet twills and tricotines, any mill. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 838, 235, 104. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag, any style, for cash. Horvitz, 41 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Fastolite 2492, 2498, 209, 7301, navy, at $1.90. Spring 4715.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for silk and cloth skirts for Fall. Post, 115 West 29th.

TAFFETAS Wanted. — Brown, green, tan, taupe, up to 92½c.; 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—All weights and colors; also H. and H. and Salts plushes in large quantities. David Heimann Co. 2649 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—We are ready to pay spot cash for light and heavy weight velours of every description. Farragut 9535.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. 1864 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; and quantity or quality for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360, in Fall shades; highest cash price paid. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544, 11050, and other heavy coatings; spot cash. Call Stuyvesant 5562.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy 0360 in Sammy and Pekin; cash. Mad. Sq. 7617.

VELOUR Wanted.—Lightweight Pekin; any mill. Farr. 2980.

VELVETS Wanted.—Jobs in all qualities, all colors, spot cash. Call or telephone, Monday, L. Reinganum, Room 501, 44 East 23d St. Gramercy 5123.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Black 36-inch. Louis Livingston, 20 West 21st. Chelsea 5876.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for unlimited quantities; spot cash; big jobber. Call with samples between 9 and 12, Room 503, 1,182 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted. — Serges, gabardines, twills, all colors, for men's wear; interested in large quantities. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Telephone Broad 1489.

YARNS Wanted.—Either worsted or wool, all colors. Grant S. Kelly, 354 Fourth Av., New York.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—25 pieces of Botany broadcloth; also Poiret twills. Philip J. Mendetz, 29 West 35th.

BROADCLOTHS.—All colors, $3.65 net cash. 1826 Madison Square.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

COATS.—50 silk poplin, lined, $7.25; other jobs. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS, jobs in Spring and Fall, to close out. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge to close out at low price. Normana Dress Co., 279 5th Av.

GABARDINES.—Pencil stripe white gabardines; quantity, suitable for skirts, dresses, or shirts; to close out at 35c yd. Albert Skirt, 110 West 28th.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

SERGES.—U. S. worsted army cloth, 150 pieces, $1.65 net, 70 days. Barnett, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 3148.

SERGES.—1210 navy, 200 pieces 67½c net, 70 days. Barnett, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 3148.

SERGES, velours, tricotines. Poiret twills, jerseys, poplins, and gabardines. Farragut 3555.

SERGES.—47116, Julliard 10, tans; $1.75, less 2%; original tickets. Mad. Sq. 7816.

SERGES.—40 pieces 1855 Wellington Sears, 36 inch. Spring 6666.

SERGES.—7122, 54289. Farragut 5759.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out 1,000 cloth and silk; newest styles. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS, 200 better grade, reduced prices; also coats. Paramount, 1,182 Broadway.

TWEEDS AND COATINGS for sale. Spring 9274.

VELOURS, Broadcloth, and other woolens; large variety. Lipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1864.

VELOURS.—Large quantity of lightweight velours in American for cash. Farragut 9752.

General Notices.

ELECTRIC CUTTER wanted, straight knife; state particulars and price. International, 461 Broome.

MANUFACTURERS—Opening office, want sample staple lines; state full proposition. S 164 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....6 p. c. for the best names
Thursday ....6 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Pumps Growing in Favor.

While rather high oxfords have occupied the centre of the stage in the Spring trade in women's footwear thus far, it is said that there is a growing demand for pumps of various sorts. That type of low shoe which is lower than a full-fledged oxford, yet higher than a regulation pump and made to be worn with either a neat silk or leather bow or a metal clasp at the instep, seems to be coming in for a great deal of attention just now. High heels are used almost exclusively on these models. They are taken in black and white, and in several shades of tan and light gray.

Straw Sailors Again Liked.

Though during the early part of the season straw sailors for women did not seem to be very generally sought in more than limited quantities, it is said that now they are in high favor almost everywhere. They are proving very popular for sports purposes and for street wear as well. Many bright-colored straws are in demand, among them red, green, and purple. Black is also well taken in many sections. These hats are bound in many cases with foulard bands in turban effects.

Bright Neckwear Wanted.

The women's neckwear trade, which, due to the popularity of tailor-made suits, is having an unusually good season, is said to be experiencing a run just now on various pieces made in brilliant colored materials. Collar and cuff sets in bright foulards, some in novel, some in conventional designs, are particularly actively sought, according to several of the local manufacturers. White and colored satin collars of a wide variety of shapes are also well taken in many sections.

Gray Goods Trading Trivial.

The combination of the Liberty Loan half-holiday and the unsettled condition arising from recent Governmental inquiries kept trading very light in the local gray goods market yesterday. A few more or less inconsequential sales were put through in the morning on staples, principally from second hands, but business of importance was lacking. Nominally mill prices on print-cloths closed this way, practically all of them being asking prices:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	19c
39-inch, 72-76s	23c	38½-inch, 64-56s	18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	20c	38½-inch, 60-52s	17c
39-inch, 56-44s	15½	38½-inch, 60-48s	16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19½c	27-inch, 64-60s	13½c

Small Jacket Suits Favored.

In the better grade Spring suits for women, it seems that short bolero coats and eton jackets have figured very prominently among the most favored styles of the season. With the bolero jackets, vest effects to be worn underneath are in great demand. Serge is said to be by far the most favored fabric for these garments, and navy blue is still the leading color. Other colors, however, are by no means neglected, and pearl gray is one of the most popular of these. Various tans, including the new famous olive-drab shade, are also very well taken in many sections.

Separate Skirts Popular.

The demand for separate skirts in practically all parts of the country seems to have been consistently good during the whole Spring season. And it is said that they are still being taken in substantial quantities for the late Spring and the Summer trade. Stripes, checks, and plaids, all in the brighter colors and usually on a white background, have been among the most popular cloth designs. Pleats are favored a great deal, particularly in models where they hang down from the hip line. Linens, taffetas, and foulards are among the fabrics which are usually preferred.

Do Not See Any Drop in Sales.

Reports coming from manufacturers of men's neckwear not only do not reflect the complaints that are heard in certain quarters regarding a decline in the demand for these goods at retail, but say that there is a steady call for the better grades. There is always a drop in the wholesale demand after Easter, it was pointed out yesterday, but it was also said that the amount of regular business being done this month was holding it's own with sales during last April, in which specialty goods of a wartime character played no small part. Most of the pessimism regarding retail business in neckwear, it was further asserted, is shown in this city. Retailers in other cities and towns appear to be filling-in their stocks right along.

Fur Coat Demand Large.

With the wholesale season in Summer furs about completed, Fall business is opening up very well. The big buyers are placing their orders early this year, especially on women's coats, in order to insure deliveries. Orders for sets, which can be turned out more quickly than coats, will come in greater volume later on. From present indications coats of Hudson seal, black and natural muskrat, dyed muskrat—other than Hudson seal—marmot, and natural raccoon will be very good. Bodies of the coats will be less full than in recent seasons, and bands of fur trimming at the bottoms are apparently passé. Cuff trimmings will be used again, however, and shawl collars will be in vogue. The lengths of coats will range all the way from 28 or 30 inches to 48. Men's coats also are getting a good start.

To Push Summer Hats Movement.

Letters have been sent by the Retail Millinery Association of America to the heads of all the other millinery trade organizations calling attention to the fact that it is again backing a compaign for "Summer hats for Summer wear," and asking their assistance in furthering the movement. In part the letter says: "The last campaign was successful, despite the fact that attendant circumstances were not favorable to good results. Now that flowers are selling well and trimmed hats are decidedly in strong demand, there is every reason for the success of the undertaking if every trade will co-operate with us. Will you help by having your members fall in line and urge upon their trade only such merchandise as is decidedly seasonable and to taboo the showing of velvet hats for wear in May and June?"

More Fall Rug Prices Made.

Prices on Fall carpets and rugs made by the Shuttleworth Brothers Company, McCleary, Wallin & Crouse, and C. H. Masland & Sons have been sent to the trade by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, through which these goods are sold. They show advances of 25 to 30 per cent. over the quotations given out at the opening of the Spring season last November. All of the new prices are subject to withdrawal without notice, and all orders will be taken subject to the mills' ability to fill prior to Oct. 1, 1918. Orders are further accepted subject to strikes and fires, as well as war conditions. The right is reserved to discontinue and dispose of any patterns not selling up to the expectations of the manufacturers, without rebate, and no guarantee is given for the manufacture of patterns of this kind.

FIGHT INSURANCE BILL.

Defense Society Says German Concerns Backed Albany Measure.

The American Defense Society announced last night that a large delegation of citizens of New York, Boston, Chicago, and other cities will go to Albany next Wednesday to attend a hearing which Governor Whitman will hold before deciding what course he will pursue regarding the Insurance bill, which passed the Legislature in the last days of its session. Under this bill the Defense Society alleges that German insurance concerns will be permitted to form domestic insurance companies and to continue in business.

"This bill," says R. M. Hurd, head of the society, "seems to be one of those evil things that cannot stand the light of publicity. It was introduced in the closing days of the session, so that no opportunity was given for discussion or opposition. A chance notice of the bill was printed in the newspapers, and protest was promptly made at Albany, but the protest was too late. Telephonic talks with a number of Senators show that they voted for the bill on the ground that it was intended to 'do up the German companies.'

"It now remains to prove that the bill is designed for the benefit of the managers and German stockholders of the German fire insurance companies, and not for the benefit of the American public.

"Upon inquiry it developed that this bill was evolved from a bill originated by the managers of two German insurance companies. It seems quite significant that a letter addressed to the Presidents of the fire insurance companies of the State of New York brought forth condemnation of the bill, except from four or five German-American companies, all of whom have recently changed their names, omitting the word 'German.'

"After the hearing in Washington last November, Secretary McAdoo ruled that the German insurance companies should be liquidated. Liquidation means that no new or renewal business shall be taken and that the affairs of the companies shall be wound up by paying such losses as occur, and canceling, reinsuring or maturing all outstanding policies and turning over the net assets to the Alien Property Custodian. The present bill provides that the German fire insurance companies, after forming new domestic insurance companies with the securities which they own, may again resume business. It is true that this is coupled with the proviso that the stock of these companies shall be sold to American citizens, and if not sold before the end of the war, they shall be liquidated. The theory of the bill seems to be that by forming domestic insurance companies to take over the assets and the full liabilities of the German companies, the Alien Property Custodian can preserve the good-will of the German insurance companies, sell this good-will for a higher price than the net assets of the German insurance companies and hold this money in trust for the German stockholders of the German insurance companies until, at the close of the war, Congress decides what shall be done with the various German assets then in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian."

Hudson Maxim Leases Offices.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, who was recently authorized by the United States Shipping Board, of which Charles M. Schwab is Chairman, to proceed with the construction of a ship protected by his new system against torpedo attack, has leased offices at 50 East Forty-second Street, to be used in connection with this work. Cushman & Wakefield were the brokers in the lease.

GAIN IN DRY GOODS SALES.

More Buyers in the Market, and Collections Are Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is well ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future shipments show good increases over the same week in 1917. Merchants have been in the market in about the same numbers. Collections are ahead."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Eugene I. Munzer has bought out the interests of Harry C. Lyon and S. Kahn in the resident buying firm known as the Munzer-Lyon-Kahn Company and will continue the business as well as that of the St. James Purchasing Company at 1,133 Broadway. The trade style of the Munzer Company will be used.

Announcement is made of the organization of J. R. Palmenberg's Sons, Inc., to manufacture display fixtures, figures, forms, and wax figures, composed of members of these firms: J. R. Palmenberg's Sons, the Norwich Nickel and Brass Company, and the Jacob Kindlimann Form Company. Offices will be maintained in the Palmenberg Building, 63 and 65 West Thirty-sixth Street. The officers are: E. T. Palmenberg, President, H. D. Tracy, Vice President and Sales Manager; A. C. Porteous, Treasurer and General Manager, and F. S. Kent, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, cloaks, suits; 37 W. 26th.

ATLANTA—Ginsburg, Kirshon & Ginsburg; S. Ginsburg, jobs waists, dresses; R. 1008, 3 W. 29th.

ATLANTIC, Iowa—A. A. Gillette, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, women's, children's wear; 53 W. 14th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Barron-Anderson Co.; A. B. Anderson, wholesale mfrs. clothing; Imperial.

BOSTON—Goldman Mfg. Co.; H. Goldman, mfrs. children's dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Gregorian.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; C. M. Webster, carpets; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Gordon & Co.; G. Gordon, jewelry; Hargrave.

CHICAGO—Cohn, Baer & Berman; L. Frank, piece goods; Latham.

CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; W. H. Weibling, rugs, draperies, bedding, luggage; Prince George.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; 37 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. H. Knox, general mdse.; basement; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss M. Landy, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Tepper Bros.' Mercantile Co.; J. Tepper, dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery, general merchandise; Latham.

KANSAS CITY—Hersfeld's Parisian; Miss S. Marks, hosiery; 303 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; G. E. Moore, cloaks, suits, furs; 95 Madison Av.

MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas Co.; E. B. Douglas, dry goods, clothing, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,178 Broadway; Monticello.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Goldman Co.; M. E. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche; M. Zander, clothing, furn. goods, hats; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. Mann, wash goods, silks, dress goods; 120 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal; woolens; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; C. Silverman, dry goods; 13 W. 27th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohm, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Bronner Mfg. Co.; M. Bronner, embroideries; R. 517, 1,270 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; P. W. Hamilton, shoes; 120 West 32d St.

PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, mfrs. house dresses, skirts; Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. I. Gerson, gentlemen's furn. goods; Cumberland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. P. Duffy, representing; 470 4th Av.; Ansonia.

SAN ANTONIO—Frost Bros.; W. C. Frost, jobs dresses, waists; 3 W. 29th; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Conner, Moffatt & Co.; Mrs. E. Hoppenrath, millinery; 114 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Reich & Lievre; H. A. Levinson, jobs wash skirts, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—Burd & Rogers Co.; E. I. Bowman, furniture, carpets; Aberdeen.

SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; E. A. Griffith, carpets, rugs; 329 B'way.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; N. Fullerton, upholstery goods, carpets; 105 Grand.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, furnishings, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—W. A. Gerber, dry goods, notions, &c.; Broadway Central.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. T. H. Conrad, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 East 26th.

UTICA, N. Y.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits, corsets; Grand.

UTICA, N. Y.—Fabric Fur Cloak Co.; W. E. McCrea, mfrs. underwear, cloaks, men's clothing; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—White's; J. Black, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; Albert.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

CLYDE A. GABELER, a dentist, of Kingston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,220 and assets of $221.

JOSEPH ZACHARIAS, clothing dealer, of 52 East Broadway.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 20 cents in notes at six and twelve months.

FRATERNITY EQUIPMENT CO., INC., of 250 West 125th St.—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver.

PETER TAMES of 377 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,445 and assets of $250.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 160 business failures in the United States during the week, against 227 the previous week, and 279, 300, 374, and 285 the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 34, New England 26, Southern 27, Western 43, Northwestern 12, and Far Western 18. Canada had 14, against 16 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000 and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Alterman, Lewis B.—A. L. Semel......$585.82
Barrett, Wm. M., Prest.—S. Loiacono et al........2,335.30
Baum, James C.—Sherman Detective Agency........336.60
Bracker, John—Gibson Distilling Co.....144.85
Childs, Eversley—Celestial Realty Co.1,265.11
De Pue, Lillian L.—W. C. Scanlon......300.00
Eisenberg, Abe M.—D. Buchanan.......175.00
Fox, Mary Lois—M. C. Platt..........112.76
Farrelly, Eleanor and John—Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co..........194.56
Fox, Michael J.—Gibson Distilling Co..356.15
Globe Storage and Carpet Cleaning Co.—National District Telegraph Co......179.70
Hart, Isaac—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md........1,493.44
Horwitz, Charles—W. Hoepfner et al...350.67
Harlan, David—Cosmopolitan Bank..1,073.97
Hirschman, Ralph P., and Charles Vezin, (Hirschman, Vezin & Co.)—E. Sitt........2,090.06
Karamessonis, Heracles—Booras Bros.1,927.90
Hanifin, Wm. P., and James Garlan, (Richmond Hill Boarding Stables.)—P. Walsh........2,633.19
Knowles, Horace G.—Charles & Co......307.58
Lyons, Harold C.—R. Apt.........996.84
Maxwell, Joe—B. Townsend..........567.58
Mulry, Wm. P.—E. Verdes..........665.21
McMahon, Arthur J. and Mary J.—Gibson Distilling Co..........124.50
McKewan, Wm. A.—E. Kutscherra......240.80
Miller, Abraham—R. Lowenbein et al.3,186.07
N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—J. Phillips.10,155.07
Rebarer, John—B. Bronstein.........470.65
Sire, Albert I.—Alfred Peets Co......474.25
Schur, Roman—Schaefer Co.........1,226.98
Scheminger, Henry A.—Gibson Distilling Co..........137.10
Selig, Sarah—Same............891.96
Schwab, Alexander M.—C. F. Braun.....114.48
Stanley Hoist & Machine Co.—Motor Truck Renting Corp.........245.82
Silverman, Charles—C. Friedman et al.161.15
Thanka, Worowan, and John Wasobaum—People, &c.........100.00
Thomson, Fannie M., ex'x—Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co..........6,915.81
Whitehouse, Worthington—W. Bunselmeyer.........726.00
Weisman, Harry—Engel Heller Co......214.85
Wahrman, Samuel—H. I. Durlach et al.102.70

In Bronx County.

Bennet, Gerard de P.—A. S. Frost...$3,219.72
Bruce-Brown Land Co. and Estate Development Co.—C. Stern et al......6,592.94
Friedfeld, Harry—S. Resnick.......41.12
Johnson, Arvid—G. H. Storm et al.....81.41
Natwell Holding Co.—Irving Nat. Bank.220.95
Oppenheim, Rose—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co........5,459.75

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Baum, Yetta—A. Goldman, March 14, 1917........$491.[illegible]
Callender & Co., Ltd.—A. W. Holmberg, Dec. 29, 1917........631.[illegible]
Fowler, J. Puccia, Jan. 18, 1918........400.[illegible]
Ruppert, Jacob—G. Levy, March 26, 1918........300.[illegible]
Same—A. Levy, March 26, 1918........3,664.[illegible]
North Eastern Const. Co.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Dec. 1, 1917........7,061.[illegible]
Stern, Joseph W., and Edward B. Marks—S. Romberg et al., June 10, 1915........[illegible]
Same—same, April 15, 1918........172.[illegible]
Flint, Albert H—Hudson River R. R. Co., May 19, 1913........3,[illegible]
Epstein, Louis—Auer & Twitchell, April 10, 1918, (vacated)........1,[illegible]
Doty & Orr Co—G. A. Vanderbeck et al., March 27, 1918........121.[illegible]

In Bronx County.

Gray, James—B. Young, Nov. 13, 1917.$170.[illegible]
Rodgers & Hagerty—R. Yankowitz, March 18, 1918........[illegible]

CASH
On Accounts or Merchandise
The Finance Trust
26 Exchange Place Phone Hanover 6590.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

BEST FINANCE CO.
Liberal advances on accounts to manufacturers and jobbers. 1133 Broadway, N. Y.

Auctions.

ROBERT A. POTTER, Executor of Estate of Mary Jane Potter, deceased, will sell at public auction at Exchange Sales Room, 14 Vesey St., in Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 2, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, real property, known as 327 West 55th St., New York City.

"The War Will End"

so runs the soldiers' superstition—"*soon after the 'Leaning Virgin' has fallen.*"

On April 15th a German shell sent the "Leaning Virgin" crashing to the ground from her place on the tower of Notre Dame des Brebieres Church in Albert. Now the prophecy must prove itself!

Striking photographs of the "Leaning Virgin" almost falling from the ruined church are a feature of the current Picture Mid-Week.

THIS unique weekly contains 24 pages of the most unusual and historic photographs of the war. Published every *Thursday*, by The New York Times Company. Etched in rotogravure.

Keep a file of the Picture Mid-Week. Fascinating now—it will prove invaluable in years to come. Early copies are already selling at from $1 to $5. Start your collection today!

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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

Bonds Are Not a Burden But a Blessing

TEN years from now the money you invest in Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan will be paid back to you by the United States Government. In the meantime you will be paid, semi-annually, interest for its use. If you need it for any sudden emergency you can get it.

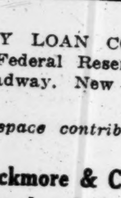
And **this year** your money will be used to arm, equip and support our army and navy, and thus hasten the Day of Victory, shorten the war and save the lives of our own sons.

The money you pay for your Liberty Bonds is an investment in the guaranteed securities of the United States Government—the safest investment in the world.

Saving to pay for these bonds will not be a burden. It will not call for half the sacrifice required of our soldiers in France. It will help to teach you the good habit of thrift; it will help to lay the foundation for future success and prosperity; it will help to provide for your comfort in the days when your earning power is over.

SAVE AND SERVE

Help your country and yourself by Investing in Liberty Bonds



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York City

This space contributed by

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Ignore Unfavorable War News and Make Advances in Dull Session.

With its mind pretty much occupied by the preparations for the observance of the Liberty Loan exercises the stock market was dull yesterday, but strong. Prices in all departments moved forward, and in a few of the specialties advances running to several points were scored. The list once more gave an interesting exhibition of indifference toward unfavorable war news, for the taking by the Germans of a position on Kemmel Hill was the outstanding development and overshadowed the minor successes won by the British. In the financial district the feeling is still widely held that the German offensive has made its supreme effort and been halted. The undertone of the stock market has been strong, even in the face of victories by the enemy, but operations have been largely those of speculators and the list has reflected the narrowness of the outside interest.

Yesterday's session, shortened to two hours to free employes for the loan parade, was enlivened by a quick spurt in Superior Steel, one of the smaller issues which moves when the pool enters the market, and by unusual activity in Corn Products. Distillers Securities moved across 50 again and closed with a gain, and most of the rails sold fractionally higher as evidence of a better feeling as a decision on the Government contracts approaches. While executives are studying the contracts offered them with a view principally to finding arguments for more liberal allowances to take into account the lessened purchasing value of the dollar, they are for the most part convinced that the Director General and the Interstate Commerce Commission will meet them halfway on the points in dispute.

Steel profited by a fairly large turnover yesterday, and closed nearly a point higher but still three points below its best price for the year. Traders are hopeful but not quite sure that the corporation will repeat its declaration of 3 per cent. extra at the approaching meeting. It is fairly certain that earnings will continue to justify the extra dividend, for the mills are offered more business than they can handle and at prices that allow a liberal margin of profit. With the increasing discrimination against uses not directly connected with the prosecution of the war, the amount of delayed buying for commercial purposes which should materialize once Government orders contract is rapidly increasing, and should serve to take up the slack for some months when the war comes to an end.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money Plentiful and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, April 26.—The stock market was firm today. The 5 per cent. war loan was in active demand, and the supply was limited. French loans were also wanted.

Spanish and Dutch securities receded, and the industrial and mining groups were quieter, but oil shares were in renewed request.

Money was plentiful and in quiet demand. Discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 26.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 90 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Renewals	4
Low	3¾	Last	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5½	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4⅛@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5¼@5%

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days ... 6
4 to 6 months ... 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	—.00½
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	—.00½

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7545	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72	5.70
	China—Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	47.50	48.00
32.44	India—Bombay	36.75	37.25
	Calcutta	36.75	37.25
5.1826	Italy	8.96¼	8.94¾
49.85	Japan—Kobe	51.90	52.00
	Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	*12.60	13.10
26.80	Scandinavia—Stockholm	33.375	33.875
	Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
	Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30	Spain	27.25	27.50
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.41	25.51
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.48	44.58
5.1826	Switzerland	4.27	4.22

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅞	$4.70⅝

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $539,605,167; balance, $59,654,874; United States Treasury debit balance, 4,703,897; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,713,601.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal $18.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, unchanged; in New York, 99⅝c, down ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 77c.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Feb. gross	$35,396	$32,362	$3,034
Net aft. taxes	8,897	10,771	*1,874
Def. aft. chgs	2,422	664	*1,758
2 mos. gross	76,169	68,798	7,371
Net aft. taxes	21,696	25,074	*3,377
Def. aft. taxes	944	†2,201	*3,145

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM—

Feb. gross	141,162	118,242	22,919
Net aft. taxes	29,792	31,053	*1,261
Def. aft. chgs	6,605	3,329	*3,176
2 mos. gross	282,717	247,848	34,968
Net aft. taxes	56,089	64,632	*8,593
Def. aft. chgs	16,384	4,124	*12,250

*Decrease. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL ACME for quarter ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Shipments	$3,483,789	$4,765,280	$1,281,491
*Net profits	1,225,970	1,331,951	105,981
Divs. paid	375,000	375,000	....
Surplus	850,970	956,951	105,981

*Exclusive of Federal income and excess profits taxes.

UTAH COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper. rev.	48,797,423	50,280,073	27,155,942
Net income	23,910,777	33,747,739	15,023,834
Total income	29,985,125	39,738,675	17,920,444
Sur. aft. divs.	5,140,390	19,655,063	10,462,667
Prev. sur.	43,158,137	23,496,074	13,035,407
Pr. & loss sur.	48,298,527	43,158,137	23,498,074

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	149,515	577,488	706,121
Year to date	39,560,514	62,157,339	54,501,203

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1⅜	1½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
25¾	26	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25½	26⅛	25½	25½	+ ¼
73	73¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73	73	73	— ¾
44	44⅛	2,200	Am. Can	44	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛	+ ½
78	78¾	800	Am. Car & Fdry	78	78⅞	78	78¾	+ ¾
36¾	37¼	900	Am. Cotton Oil	37¾	38	36⅞	37	— ¾
58	59	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	58⅛	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+1¼
24	25½	600	Am. Ice	25	25	24⅞	24½	−1¼
33	33¼	1,000	Am. Linseed	32¾	33⅜	32¾	33¼	+ ⅜
64¼	64¾	800	Am. Locomotive	64	64¾	64	64¾	+ ¾
8½	9	300	Am. Malting	9	9	9	9	+ ½
44¾	45	700	Am. Malting 1st pf	45	45⅛	45	45	+2½
77½	77⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	77½	77½	77¼	77¼	+ ⅝
103¾	104	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	104	104	104	104	...
100⅛	100¼	5,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	99¾	100⅝	99¾	100¼	+ ⅞
98⅛	98⅜	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	98	98½	97⅞	98¼	+ ¼
167	168	1,000	Am. Tobacco	166½	168½	166½	168	+2½
63⅝	63¾	1,300	Anaconda Copper	63¾	63⅞	63½	63¾	+ ¼
83	84	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	83	83	83	83	...
107	107¾	700	At., Gulf & West I.	106¾	107⅛	106¾	107⅛	+ ⅞
80⅝	81	3,600	Baldwin Loco.	80¼	81	80¼	80⅞	+ ¾
51¼	51⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	...
100½	101	50	Barrett Co. pf	101	101	101	101	...
79½	79¾	2,800	Beth. Steel, class B	79	80	79	79⅝	+ ⅝
106	106⅞	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c.pf	106¼	106¼	106	106	— ¼
129	130	100	Burns Brothers	129½	129½	129½	129½	+ ¾
19½	20⅛	100	Butte & Superior	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	— ½
138¼	138¾	200	Canadian Pacific	138	138	138	138	+ ¾
39¾	41	100	Central Foundry	40	40	40	40	...
50¼	50¾	100	Central Foundry pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
65¾	65⅞	800	Central Leather Co.	65⅞	66	65¾	65¾	+ ¼
78	82	100	Chandler Motor	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ½
18⅝	18¾	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
65	67	100	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf.	66	66	66	66	−1½
15¾	16¼	600	Chile Copper	16	16	16	16	...
42¼	42¾	100	Chino Copper	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ⅛
40	40½	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+ ½
18	19¼	100	Colorado & South	18	18	18	18	−1
38¾	38⅞	26,700	Corn Products Ref.	37⅝	39	37⅝	38¾	+1⅝
97¾	98	200	Corn Produ. Ref.pf.	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97½	— ¼
64½	65	1,000	Crucible Steel	65	65¼	65	65	+ ¼
29	29¼	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	...
80	81	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
102½	105	100	Delaware & Hud.	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
5	7	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	6	6	6	6	+1
..	85	20	Detroit United Ry.	85	85	85	85	...
50¼	50½	12,700	Distillers' Secur.	50	50⅝	50	50⅝	+1⅜
48½	50	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	49	49	49	49	+ ½
28½	28⅝	100	Erie 1st pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
116¾	117¼	800	General Motors	116¾	117⅞	116¾	117	+ ¾
78¾	79¼	100	General Motors pf.	79	79	79	79	...
78¾	79¼	20	Do., odd lot	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	...
44¾	45¾	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
88½	89	400	Great Northern pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞	— ⅜
29⅝	29⅞	500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	29½	29⅞	29½	29½	+ ⅜
42⅛	43⅛	100	Greene-Cananea	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ½
104	105	300	Gulf States Steel	107	107	103	103	−6
38	39¼	100	Haskell & Barker	38	38	38	38	— ½
52	52¼	1,700	Inspiration Copper	51⅝	52⅜	51⅝	52⅛	+ ½
7	7½	300	Interboro Consol.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
39¼	40	200	Interboro Con. pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	−1¾
45½	47	100	Int. Agricul. pf.	47	47	47	47	...
98	99	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
23¼	24	900	Int. Mer. Marine	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
86¾	87	2,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	87⅛	87⅛	86¾	86⅞	— ⅛
28	28¼	300	Int. Nickel	28	28	28	28	— ½
40½	40¾	6,700	Int. Paper	40¼	41¾	40¼	40¾	+ ¾
32	32¼	500	Kennecott Copper	32	32	32	32	— ¼
79	80	100	Lackawanna Steel	80	80	80	80	...
93¼	94	1,100	Mex. Petroleum	93¼	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	+ ¾
45⅝	46	200	Milvale Steel	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅜
20⅛	20½	200	Missouri Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
17	17½	300	Nat. Conduit & C.	17	17½	17	17	— ⅛
51¾	52¼	500	Nat. Enam. & Stp.	51¾	52	51¾	51¾	+ ⅜
19¼	19½	200	Nev. Consol. Cop.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ¼
103	104	200	Norfolk & Western	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅝
82¼	82¾	200	Northern Pacific	82½	82½	82½	82½	−1
38½	38¾	1,000	Ohio Cities Gas	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅜
9⅞	10	100	Ontario Mining	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
30¾	31¼	900	Pacific Mail	30¼	31	30½	31	+ ⅝
44⅛	44¼	100	Penn. Railroad	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
46¼	46¾	200	People's Gas, Chi.	46	46½	46	46½	+ ½
10	10¼	100	Pere Marquette	10	10	10	10	— ½
56	57	100	P. Marq. pr. pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	+ ⅛
96½	102	100	Pttibone-M. 1st pf.	100	100	100	100	+1
26½	27	2,200	Philadelphia Co.	25	28	25	27	+3
36¼	37½	200	Pierce-Arrow	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ¾
52	53	100	Pittsburgh Coal	52	52	52	52	...
27	27¾	100	Pitts. & West Va.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
58½	59¼	300	Pressed Steel Car	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	— ¼
54½	56¾	200	R'way Steel Spring	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ¼
24¾	25	400	Ray Consol. Copper	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
81	81⅛	2,500	Reading	81	81½	81	81	+ ½
80⅝	81½	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¾	81	80⅝	80⅝	+ ⅜
7	7¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
82½	83	600	Southern Pacific	82½	82⅝	82½	82⅝	— ⅛
20½	20¾	200	Southern Railway	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
58½	59¼	100	Southern Ry. pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅛
36⅛	36¼	11,600	Studebaker Co.	34⅞	36⅜	34⅞	36¼	+1¼
43	45	100	Stutz Motor	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ½
40¼	40¾	5,600	Superior Steel	37½	40¾	37½	40½	+3½
18⅜	18½	100	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	...
53½	53¾	1,500	Tobacco Products	53⅞	53⅞	53½	53¾	— ⅛
118¾	119	800	Union Pacific	118¼	119	118½	119	+ ½
40	40¼	900	United Alloy Steel	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛	+1⅛
87⅜	88½	800	Un. Cigar Sts. x d.	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅞	+ ⅜
7¼	7½	800	United Ry. Invest.	7	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅝
15	15½	400	United Ry. Inv. pf.	15	15¼	15	15¼	+1¼
123¼	124	1,200	U. S. Indus. Alco.	123⅞	124	123¾	123¾	+ ¼
57¾	58	600	U. S. Rubber	57¾	58⅛	57¾	57¾	+ ¼
102½	103	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
95¼	95⅜	22,200	United States Steel	94⅜	95½	94⅜	95¼	+ ⅞
110¼	110⅞	300	U. S. Steel pf.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
79¾	80½	100	Utah Copper	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+ ⅛
12½	13⅛	100	Utah Securities	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
46	46⅝	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	46⅜	46⅜	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
46	46⅞	25	Do., odd lot	46	46	46	46	...
68	70	100	Va., Iron, Coal & C.	69	69	69	69	+ ¾
7	7½	500	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ½
39⅜	39¾	100	Wabash pf. A	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅜
71	76	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	−1⅜
40¼	40½	300	West'house E. & M.	40⅜	40½	40⅜	40½	+ ½
53¼	54½	200	Wilson & Co.	53½	53½	53¼	53¼	— ¾
17⅛	17⅝	800	Willys-Overland	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
115	116	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	115⅝	115⅞	115⅝	115⅞	+ ⅞

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1918	95¼	95¾	8.60
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	95¾	96¾	7.80
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95¾	95½	8.50
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95½	95¾	10.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	36	40	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	33	34	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	$80	$85	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅝	4.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99⅝	99⅝	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	96⅞	7.20
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.60
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98	98½	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅞	98⅛	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	97	97½	..
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92⅝	92⅞	6.50
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	99⅛	8.60
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2,'18	99	99⅜	7.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97⅜	98¼	6.40
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	99⅝	6.85
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98	98⅜	6.90
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95½	96¼	..
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96½	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100	100¼	5.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	99⅛	6.25
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	98⅛	9.50
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97½	97⅞	6.60
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99¼	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98¼	99	5.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93½	94¼	6.25
Louis. G. & E	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97⅝	8.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss.V. G.&E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	91	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1910	97¾	98	6.70
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 15,'21	96	96⅝	..
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	95¾	96⅝	8.80
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99¼	99⅝	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅝	101	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100⅞	101¼	6.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101	101⅝	6.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101½	101¾	6.60
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	89	91	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	95¼	7.50
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97½	98	7.30
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	84½	85¾	..
United Lt. & Rys. sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99¼	99½	6.60
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	7.60
Wis. Edison	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98½	6.75

DECISION FOR SPEYER & CO.

Appeal Involving Ecuador Loan Decided in Bankers' Favor.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a decision in the suit brought by the Council of Foreign Bondholders of London, in conjunction with Erskine Hewitt, against Speyer & Co., regarding the Ecuador loan, in favor of Speyer & Co. on practically all the important points of the case. Speyer & Co. appeared in the suit as representatives of an American syndicate which underwrote the Ecuador loan, interest on which was subsequently defaulted by the Government of that country.

The case was argued in the United States District Court about a year ago, when it attracted considerable attention because of the internal troubles of Ecuador. The District Court decided in favor of the defendants, and appeal was taken by the British litigants, the understanding being at that time that if the decision were upheld by the Circuit Court of Appeals, they would accept this as final and not attempt to carry the matter before the Supreme Court.

HEADS COMPENSATION BODY

Mrs. F. C. Axtell Appointed President of the Employes' Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mrs. Francis C. Axtell has been appointed by President Wilson to the post of President of the United States Employes' Compensation Commission, which passes on questions of compensation for injury sustained through employment in the Federal Government service.

Mrs. Axtell was appointed to be a member of the commission a year ago. It is understood that her appointment to be President of the commission is in recognition of her services as one of its members.

CONTRACTS FOR 30,000 CARS

Railroad Administration Preparing to Get 70,000 More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Contracts for the construction of 30,000 box and coal cars of standard modern type and heavy capacity have been awarded by the Railroad Administration to the American Car and Foundry Company. It is said that between $80,000,000 and $90,000,000 is involved in the deal, the first of its kind entered into on so large a scale since the Government took control of the railroads.

Orders have gone out to put extra shifts of men at work, and it is expected that all of the cars will be completed in time for the Fall and Winter business of the railroads. Negotiations for the construction of 70,000 additional freight cars are pending.

The cars will have steel underframes, and a sufficient quantity of the materials needed has been assured by the War Industries Board. The quantity of steel available after the needs of the Shiping Board and the War and Navy Departments have been filled will largely determine the extent to which it can be used for car building.

The contract let to the American Car and Foundry Company was arranged on the basis of an approximate profit to the company of 5 per cent. on the manufacturer's cost. The company has plants in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.

Many of the cars under contract will be made available within a short time to increase coal transportation and avert the danger of another serious shortage next Winter. A large number of locomotives will also be constructed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. B. Seger, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was elected yesterday a Director of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

L. H. Cooke & Co. will move from 170 Broadway to 25 Pine Street on May 1.

At the annual meeting of the Maryland Coal Company, retiring Directors were re-elected.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.19	58.14	58.16	+.06
25 industrials	78.27	77.74	78.05	+.42
50 stocks	68.23	67.94	68.10	+.24

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 26	68.23	67.94	68.10	+.24
April 25	68.21	67.71	67.86	—.10
April 24	68.40	67.82	67.96	—.14
April 23	68.52	67.98	68.10	—.60
April 22	69.19	68.43	68.70	+.03
April 20	68.78	68.29	68.67	+.40
April 19	68.70	68.07	68.27	+.34

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	69.19 Apr. 22	66.23 Apr. 11	68.10
1917	85.56 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 23	81.29
1916	88.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	85.48
1915	78.86 Apr. 30	64.64 Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.66 Apr. 2	65.24 Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41 Apr. 4	69.53 Apr. 30	69.70
1912	88.76 Apr. 26	80.92 Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42 Apr. 4	77.20 Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1918	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	68.10
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	77.24 Feb. 3	81.55
Full Years.			
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	57.48 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

April 26	76.25	—.02	April 18	75.91	—.02
April 25	76.27	—.05	April 17	75.93	—.05
April 24	76.32	—.05	April 16	75.98	+.06
April 23	76.37	+.11	April 15	75.92	+.01
April 22	76.26	+.10	April 13	75.91	..
April 20	76.16	+.11	April 12	75.91	+.06
April 19	76.05	+.14	April 11	75.85	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1918*	77.48 Jan. 21	75.77 Apr. 9	76.25
†1917	89.48 Jan. 20	84.83 Apr. 19	85.08
Full Years.			
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News for Steel Stockholders.

The meeting of steel men at Judge Gary's office yesterday developed one important fact of interest to holders of steel company shares to a point further than anything heretofore. This was that the mills will be worked at capacity until the needs of the United States and the allied Governments in Europe for war purposes are satisfied. The current demand is greater than the supply. More than that, the manufacturers are setting out to make the supply equal to if not a little ahead of the growing demand of the near future. It has been pretty well demonstrated what the producing organizations can secure in the way of profits from fixed prices, and an expansion of operations should increase these profits.

The Railroad Contracts.

The negotiations over the individual contracts whereby the railroad Government control law is to be made effective appear, from talk in Wall Street, to have reached the stage where the recipients of the proffered contract are explaining, at length and in detail, with much fervor, just why it is utterly unacceptable at any and all of half a dozen points. However, the movement of railroad stocks does not, in the private opinion of some at least of the objectors, indicate any genuinely pessimistic attitude regarding the ultimate outcome. Much of the criticism is leveled at the point that the contract will inevitably tend to level out the hard-earned distinctions between the good roads and the poor ones; that the far-sighted among the roads will be penalized in direct proportion to the amount of forethought they exercised in putting money back into the property, while the short-sighted will be protected by the Government from the consequences of their lack of foresight. To which the answer is made that the Government is not thinking of the welfare of the individual roads, but of maintaining the efficiency of vitally needed links in the transportation system, and that it will even up in the long run when the roads are returned to their owners.

Railroads and the Loan.

The explanation of Deputy Director General Alfred H. Smith that the railroad companies are not subscribing to the Liberty Loan because they are part of the Government now, and that it would be as absurd for them to subscribe as for the Post Office Department to do so, met with an indulgent smile from a prominent railroad banker yesterday when it was called to his attention. "Nobody likes to admit he is too poor to subscribe," he said, "and a railroad is as sensitive as anybody else, I suppose. Mr. Smith's explanation sounds well, but he couldn't tell the whole story, because that would sound like criticising his chief. But everybody knows the railroads are really two distinct things now; as actual operating units they are part of the Government, but as corporations, having corporate officers, income and outgo, they are still distinct entities, and could subscribe to the loan if they had the money. But, owing to the slowness in payment of the Government to which they have leased their physical properties and organizations, they can't."

Spurt in Superior Steel.

A sudden stirring up of Superior Steel shares for a net gain of 3½ points yesterday bore the earmarks of a pool operation. The turnover in excess of 5,000 shares was extraordinary for this issue, which usually is rather inactive. The company's earnings have been substantially above the amount for sinking fund charges, preferred stock dividends, and the 6 per cent. for the junior shares, but since a movement from 34 to 51¾ occurred last Autumn the speculative fraternity had paid little attention to the shares until yesterday's movement got under way. Interests connected with the company took pleasure in discussing its strong strategic position in regard to fuel in last Winter's trying days because of its location close to the mines and the possession of its own coal cars.

Central Leather Earnings.

Since the Central Leather Company's quarterly report appeared showing comparatively poor results in the three months ended with March, the reasons for the slump of earnings have been sought for by followers of the stock. It has been the business habit of the management to write off liberal amounts for depreciation and to guard carefully against the radical fluctuations which occur in the leather market, and it is probable that the earnings reflected such measures. At the same time trade reports indicated a marked decline in leather prices during the period, which would naturally affect earnings on products made up of hides bought at the unusually high prices which prevailed much of last year. Forecasts heard in the Street in respect to the current quarter's income point toward a much better showing for Central Leather, as leather quotations are again moving forward moderately.

Express Companies Waiting.

"Barkis is willing," was the comment of a man well acquainted with the affairs of one of the big express companies yesterday, when asked if he knew more than the general public about the conferences in Washington, from which the Presidents of the express companies have been returning with even more than usually Sphinx-like faces. He gave it as his opinion, without pretending to know what actually passed, that the express companies told the Government officials with whom they conferred that there were only two ways to avoid further disruption of the country's transportation system of which they are an integral part; either very prompt and sweeping increases in their rates, or Government control on the railroad and coastwise shipping basis.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$5,282,500	$3,823,000	$2,659,000
Year to date	418,562,000	370,091,800	356,053,950

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s
$8000 ... 99.10
58000 ... 99.12
1000 ... 99.18
50000 ... 99.20
8000 ... 99.22
50000 ... 99.24
2000 ... 99.18
52000 ... 99.20
128000 ... 99.16
4000 ... 99.18
180000 ... 99.16
36000 ... 99.20
6000 ... 99.16
7000 ... 99.20
50000 ... 99.24
$640,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$3000 ... 96.72
3000 ... 96.76
5000 ... 96.72
45000 ... 96.76
1000 ... 96.72
36000 ... 96.68
49000 ... 96.78
$142,000, total sales.

U S Liberty 2d 4s
33000 ... 96.72
220000 ... 96.74
39000 ... 96.72
52000 ... 96.74
198000 ... 96.76
95000 ... 96.74
50000 ... 96.76
150000 ... 96.78
105000 ... 96.76
30000 ... 96.78
80000 ... 96.76
125000 ... 96.74
100000 ... 96.78
10000 ... 96.76
13000 ... 96.74
82000 ... 96.76
400000 ... 96.78
25000 ... 96.76
36000 ... 96.78
2000 ... 96.76
10000 ... 96.78
140000 ... 96.80
42000 ... 96.78
150000 ... 96.80
259000 ... 96.78
70000 ... 96.76
2000 ... 96.74
6000 ... 96.80
84000 ... 96.76
90000 ... 96.74
1000 ... 96.70
476000 ... 96.74
13000 ... 96.76
26000 ... 96.78
200000 ... 96.80
350000 ... 96.78
5000 ... 96.74
$3,768,000, total sales.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s: 2 ... 95½; 3 ... 95⅝
Anglo-Fr 5s: 2 ... 90⅛; 1 ... 90¼; 16 ... 90⅛; ½ ... 90⅜; 61 ... 90¼; 21 ... 90⅛; 2 ... 90
CityofParis6s: 5 ... 84⅞; 7 ... 85
DomofCan5s, 1931: 1 ... 91¼
FrenchGov5½s: 2 ... 95¾
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan: 2 ... 82¼
RepofCuba5s of 1914: 1 ... 92⅝
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s: 10 ... 99¼; 2 ... 99 3/16
5½s, 1919: 1 ... 96⅝; 35 ... 96⅝
new: 11 ... 98⅞; 5 ... 99; 90 ... 98¾; 169 ... 98⅞
5½s, 1921: 4 ... 93¼; 15 ... 93⅛
Virginia6s, dfd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs: 5 ... 44
NYCity4½s, 1966: 2 ... 88
4½s, Nov, 1957: 2 ... 94⅝
AmT&Tcol 4s: 3 ... 80½
Balt&Ogold4s: 2 ... 76¾
conv 4½s: 10 ... 78½
ref 5s: 11 ... 80
BethStlext5s: 1 ... 93⅝
1st & ref 5s: 2 ... 89⅞
purmoney5s: 3 ... 80
B R T 5s, 1918: 10 ... 97¼
CanadaSocon 5s, Ser A: 5 ... 90
CenPacgtd4s: 12 ... 80
Ches&Ogen4½s: 6 ... 76
conv 5s: 1 ... 79¾
C,B&Qjoint4s: 7 ... 92¾
Denverdiv4s: 1 ... 99½
Clev,C,C&St L gen 4s: 6 ... 62½
deb 4½s: 2 ... 74½
Col&So1st4s: 3 ... 84
ref&ext4½s: 10 ... 70½
ConGasconv6s: 5 ... 99½; 1 ... 99⅝
Detroit River Tunnel 4½s: 2 ... 73
Erie1stgen4s: 1 ... 53¾
conv4s, SerD: 1 ... 49⅞
Hud&Man1st &ref5s, SerA: 1 ... 54½; 1 ... 54⅜; 12 ... 54½
adj inc 5s: 1 ... 16¼; 5 ... 16
Inter-Met4½s: 1 ... 52⅞
IRT1st&ref5s: 1 ... 81¼
IntMerMsf6s: 1 ... 91⅝
KanCityTer4s: 1 ... 75
LS&MSo4s, 1931: 1 ... 81⅞
LehValofPa con 4s: 1 ... 78
MichStTel 5s: 1 ... 88¼
Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 1 ... 85
MoPacgen4s: 1 ... 57⅜; 1 ... 57¼; 1 ... 57⅛
MonPower5s, Ser A: 3 ... 88⅝
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s: 1 ... 99
NYCentdeb6s: 5 ... 93¼; 6 ... 93½
deb 4s, 1934: 1 ... 78
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s: 1 ... 84
Nor&So1st5s: 1 ... 84¼
PRRgen4½s: 1 ... 89¼
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s: 1 ... 77¾
Rdg gen 4s: 1 ... 82½
StL&SFrprin 4s, Ser A: 11 ... 58⅝
adj 6s: 1 ... 61⅜
income 6s: 2 ... 44½; 1 ... 44
StLSWcon4s: 1 ... 57
SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s: 1 ... 87¼
with war: 2 ... 90
So Pac cv 4s: 1 ... 77; 7 ... 76⅞
1st ref 4s: 5 ... 77¾
So Ry 1st 5s: 2 ... 92¾
ThirdAvadj5s: 3 ... 33; 4 ... 34
UnPac1st4s: 4 ... 87
1st & ref 4s: 5 ... 79¾
USRubber1st & ref 5s: 11 ... 78⅛; 4 ... 78⅝; 7 ... 78½
USSteelCorp s f 5s: 6 ... 97⅛; 2 ... 97; 10 ... 97⅛
registered: 2 ... 96⅞
Wabash 1st 5s: 2 ... 93
West Shore 4s: 1 ... 76
Wilson & Co 1st 6s: 3 ... 94⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99¾
3s, c, 1918	99	99¾
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	105	105¾
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, 2, 1936	96½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	60	66
Ad Rumely	13	13½
Do pf	30	30⅞
Alaska J	1½	1¾
Alb & Sus	..	185
Allis-Ch M pf	77	81
Am Ag Ch	84	85
Do pf	93	95
Am B N	30½	31¾
Do pf	40½	42½
Am B Sug pf	83	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	99
Do pf	151	175
Am C pf	96	97
Am C & F pf	110	112
Am Cit pf	..	12
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf	79	81
Am Exp	85	95
Am H & L	12⅝	13
Am Intern	52¼	53
Am Ice pf	47¼	48⅛
Am Lin pf	73	75
Am Lo pf	97½	99
Am Sm pf A	88½	90½
Am S & R pf	104¼	105
Am Snuff	90	..
Do pf	80	100
Am St Fds	64	65
Am Shipb	117	122
Do pf	..	93½
Am Sug R pf	109½	112
Am S Tob pf	89	90½
Am T & C	51	60
Am Tob pf	92	96
Am Wool	51⅝	52⅝
Do pf	92⅝	95
Am Wr Pa pf	23	24
Am Zinc	13¼	14½
Do pf	45	47
Assets R	¾	1⅛
Asso D G	11	13
Do 1st pf	51	59
Do 2d pf	37	..
Assoc Oil	53	58½
A T & S F pf	80½	82
A B & A	8	14
Atl C L	89	90
A G & W I pf	61	62
Bald L pf	96½	98
B & O pf	53	54
Barrett Co	87	88½
Batop M	1	1⅛
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth Steel	80½	85
Do pf	90	97
Booth Fish	22¼	23½
B R T	40⅝	41
B U Gas	75	88
Brown Sh	64¼	68
Do pf	96	97¾
Bruns Ter	6½	8
B R & P	75	80
Do pf	90	107
Burns Bros pf	103	111
Bush Ter	..	97
B C & Z	8¾	9¼
But'k Co	9¼	10
Cal Pack	42¼	42⅞
Cal Petrol	16	17
Do pf	47	47¼
Cal & Ar	66	69¾
Can So	..	54
C C & O	..	26
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	82	86
Cent L pf	102½	103½
C R R of N J, ex d	197	220
C & S A T	107	110
Cerro de P	31½	31¾
Ches & O	55¼	55¾
Chi & Alt	6½	10
Do pf	..	19
Chi Gt W	6	6½
Do pf	18½	20
C, M & St Paul	37¾	39½
Do pf	68¾	70
C & N W	90½	91½
Do pf	125	135
C, R I & P 6% pf	55½	57
Chi, St P, M & Om	70	80
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L	29½	30½
Do pf	57	64¾
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Clu-Peab	52½	55
Do pf	95	102
C & S 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf	38	48
C G & E	33½	34
Comp T R	35	51
Cons Gas	87	89½
Con G B	93	98
C I C M	7⅞	8⅝
Cont Can	65	71½
Do pf	101¼	103½
Cont Ins	45	55
Crex Carp	30	47
Cruc Stl pf	89	90
C-Am Sug	140	160
Do pf	90	100
D & Co pf	94½	97
D, L & W	162	170
D & R G	3½	4
Det Ed	104	105
Det & M	60	85
Do pf	75	..
Dome M	8	8¼
D, S S & A	2½	3½
Do pf	4	10
Elk H Coal	25½	27
Do pf	37¼	47
Erie	14¼	14
Do 2d pf	19	20
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	9	11½
Do pf	31	33
Fisher Bdy	31	35
Do pf	80	87
G. W & W	33¼	34
Gen Chem	165	180
Do pf	100	103
Gen Cigar	39	43
Do pf	93	107
Gen Elect	140	142
G'drich pf	96	*100
Granby C	74½	78
Gulf S S 1st pf	96	102
G, M & N	7½	9
Do pf	27	30
Hartman	40	42
Homestake	..	80
Ill Cent	95½	96¾
Int Agric	14½	15
I H, N J	122	123
Do pf	109	110
Int H Cor	61	65
Int N pf	88½	93
Int Pa pf	80	100
Do pf s	62½	63¼
Int Salt	50	55½
Iowa Cent	2	5
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	30	30½
Do pf	89	89½
K C, Ft S & M pf	55	68
Kan C So	15	15½
Do pf	48	50
Kelly S T	41½	43
Do pf	75	85
Kelsey Wh	25	29
Do pf	83	94
K & D M	2	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	89	90
Kress (S H)	53	60
Do pf	102¼	105
Lacl Gas	82	90
L E & W	8	10
Do pf	15	24
L R & T	13¼	14
Leh Val	58	59
Ligg & M	175	190
Do pf	102	103¼
L-W Bisc	21½	22½
Do 1st pf	81¼	90
Do 2d pf	55	63
Lorill'd Co	160	172½
Do pf	104	114
Louis & N	112	114
M'kay Cos	74	75
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	94	96
Max Mot	25½	26
Do 1st pf	51½	53½
Do 2d pf	18	23
M Dep Sts	51¼	54¾
Do pf	95	111
Mex Pet pf	88½	95
Miami C	28½	28⅞
Mich Cent	85	93
M & St L	8¼	9¾
M, St P & S S M	86	88½
Do pf	105	110
Do l l	50	70
M, K & T	4½	5
Do pf	7½	8½
Mo Pac pf	51½	52¼
Mon Pow	67	68
Do pf	98¼	98½
Mor & Es	65	75
N, C & St L	104	120
Nat Acme	29½	31
Nat Bisc	93	95
Do pf	111	116
Nat C & S	50	76
Do pf	102	110
Nat En pf	95	98
Nat Lead	57	60
Do pf	105	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
N O, T & Max	17	18½
N Y A B	124	125
N Y Cent	68⅛	69
N Y, C & St L	14½	17
Do 1st pf	45	69
Do 2d pf	36	44
N Y Dock	18	21
Do pf	42	47
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y, N H & H	28¼	28½
N Y, O & West	19	19½
Norf So	16	16½
N & W pf	75	79
North Am	42	45
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	60	63
Ohio F S	41	44
Owens B M	58	59
Do pf	105	..
Pac Coast	45	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac M pf	102	103
P T & Tel	19	24½
Do pf	80	94
Pan-Am P & T pf	90⅝	92¼
Peo & E	4½	6½
Pere M pf	28	37
Pett-Mull	33	60
Pierce-A pf	91	95
P, C, C & St L	50	60
Pitts C pf	80	83
P, Ft W & C	125	158
Pitts S pf	90½	95
P & W Va pf	68	69
Pond C C	18	19½
Pr Stl Car pf	93	94
P S N J	97	100
P'man Co	115¼	116
Ry Stl Spr pf	96	98
Rdg 1st pf	34½	38
Do 2d pf	35	38
Rep I & S pf	97½	98
Royal D	73¼	74
St L S F	9½	10½
Do pf	21	25
St L S W	19	20½
Do pf	37	49½
Savage A	67	68
Saxon Mtr	6⅝	8
Seab A L pf	15¼	16
Sears-Roeb	142	145
Do pf	115	120
Shat Ariz	16¼	16½
S O & R	27¾	28
S-S S & I	58	60
Do pf	87½	91
So P R S	150	170
Do pf	103	108
St'd Mill	93	95
Do pf	80	84
Studeb Co pf	80	90
Sup Stl 1st pf	96	102
Texas Co	144½	146
Tex Pac	13½	16
Third Av	18	19
Tide W O	185	200
Tob P pf	87½	91½
T St L & West	2	8
Do ctfs	4	8
Do pf	5	10
Do pf c	8	12
Tran & W	37¾	40½
T C R T	40	50
Do pf	..	125
Und Type	99½	103
U B & P	75	80
Un Pac pf	70	71
Un Cig Sts pf	102	112
Un Drug	69¾	71½
Do 1st pf	48⅛	49½
Do 2d pf	70	79¾
Un Fruit	121½	122
U S C I P	13	14½
Do pf	41	45
U S Exp	14	15
U S Ind A pf	95	97
U S R & I	13	15
U S Smelt	37½	38¼
Do pf	42½	43½
Va-Car Ch pf	103	106
Vul Det pf	35	38½
Wab pf B	22	22½
W F Exp	71	80
West Md	13⅝	14
Do 2d pf	23	30
West Pac	14	15¼
Do pf	49¼	..
West U Tel	92½	93¾
W E & M 1st pf	61	65
W & L E	8	8½
Do pf	16	20
White Mtr	42	42¾
W-Over pf	81	83
W & Co pf	90	100
Wis Cent	33	37
W'w'th (F W) pf	115	121
Wor Pump	42¼	43¼
Do pf A	89½	91
Do pf B	63½	65

UTAH COPPER EARNS $28,695,495 IN YEAR

Gross Operations, Amounting to $48,797,423 in 1917, Show Decrease of $1,482,650.

PROFITS DROP $10,453,448

Stock Owners Get $23,555,105, Leaving a Surplus of $5,140,390—Output 206,174,442 Pounds.

The Utah Copper Company's annual report, issued yesterday, showed gross earnings from operations amounting to $48,797,423, a decrease of $1,482,650 from the total reported in 1916. Operating expenses, which included more than $4,000,000 for Federal and other taxes, aggregated $24,886,646, an expansion over the preceding year of $8,354,312. Outside sources of revenue brought in $6,074,348, compared with $5,990,936 the year before. After providing $1,289,630 for plant alterations and replacements, the company had a balance of $28,695,495 for dividends, a decline of $10,453,448.

The amount from which dividends could be drawn was equal to $17.66 a share of stock, against $24.09 the year before. A total of $23,555,105 was paid out to stock owners, leaving a surplus of $5,140,390, in contrast with $19,655,063 in 1916.

The mines turned out 206,174,442 pounds of copper, compared with 197,417,480 the year preceding. The report showed that net cost of production, after deducting miscellaneous income, including dividends from the Bingham & Garfield Railway, was 10.99 cents a pound, against 6.95 in 1916. This considerable advance, the report noted, was explained by increased prices for labor and supplies, while the reserve for taxes was also counted.

C. M. MacNeil, President, told stockholders in his statement that a reserve of $5,015,000 was set up, the estimate of all taxes as nearly as they could be figured out during the course of the year.

"This will be more than ample," he added, "to meet all 1917 taxes, which, as now estimated and returned, aggregate $4,381,205. The usual amount for depreciation of plants, approximately 5 per cent. of total costs, was set aside and included in operating expenses. Down to and including Dec. 31, 1917, the company has distributed $75,770,882 in cash to stockholders."

D. C. Jackling, Managing Director, reported that the improvement and enlargements of concentrating departments of the Arthur plant had been nearly completed at the end of 1917, and would be reflected in better metallurgical results when they reached a state of systematic operation during the second quarter of the year. Other additions of importance to plant facilities were mentioned in his report. The total area of mining ground was increased from 741,642 to 825,666. The aggregate ore reserves at the end of the year amounted to 371,752,000 tons, averaging 1.39 per cent. copper. The year's addition to reserves was 1,906,442 tons in excess of the tonnage mined.

The balance sheet showed $15,453,845 cash, compared with $13,364,023 at the end of 1916, and materials and supplies valued at $4,579,670, an increase of nearly $3,000,000. The property account of $21,339,116 was $3,358,373 greater than a year before. The report said that conditions at the mines were satisfactory throughout the year and are continuing so favorable that the production of tonnage need be regulated only by the ability of the mills to receive it.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	7	8
B S Gas	7	8
Begole	50	60
Black Hawk	..	1
Bohemia	85	95
Bos Ely	95	1⅛
Bos & Mon	51	53
Butte & L	22	24
Bos & Ariz	1	2
Calaveras	1	2
Crown Res	18	25
Con Ariz	1⅞	2
Cortez	5	10
Champion	5	7
Chief Cons	2	2¼
Eagle & BB	2	2½
Earl-Eagle	3	4
Fortuna	4	6
Gold Lake	1	6
Houghton	75	100
Homa Oil	60	61
Iron Blos	34	40
Iron Cap	18¾	19¼
La Rose	46	52
Jer Verde	65	75
Majestic	24	27
Mex Metals	37	39
Moj Tung	7	8
New Baltic	90	100
Nat Z & L	25	26
N Cornelia	16½	17
Nev Doug	75	85
Nixon Nev	83	84
Oneco	20	30
Onondaga	20	25
Ray Herc	4	4½
Rilla	2	3
S W Miami, part paid	75	100
S W Miami, full paid	100	1¼
U Ver Ext	38	40
Vict Min	92	95
Yukon Gold	1	1¼

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Aurora Automat. M.	5	Sp	May 4	
Cleve. & P. reg. gtd.	1¾	Q	June 1	May 10
Cleve. & P. sp. gtd.	1	Q	June 1	May 10
Dominion Glass	$1	Q	June 15	June 1
Ed. El. Ill., Brock.	$2	Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Ind. Pneu. Tool	5	Ex	May 4	
Lowell El. L.	$2.50	Q	May 1	
Mobile Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Riverside Oil	1½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Riverside Oil pf.	1¾	Q	May 6	Apr. 30
Stand. Oil, N. Y.	$3	Q	June 15	May 20
Westamco Cot. M.	2	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Westamco C. M. pf.	3	Ex	May 1	Apr. 24
Yale & Towne Mfg.	5	Ex	May 1	Apr. 26

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Bowery and Grand St.
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Broadway and 18th St.
N. E. Cor. 5th Ave. & 33rd St.
57th Street at 3rd Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 105th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
67 W. 125th St., near Lenox Av.
Broadway and 144th St.

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Noel, Berman & Langley
Members New York Stock Exchange.
60 BROADWAY Tel. Rector 6834

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

10	161	162	170	175	184	197	205
207	209	229	281	301	309	320	324
339	342	382	430	432	433	435	622
629	630	631	641	643	842	848	867
875	914	921	926	929	937	962	1037

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1918, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated, April 6, 1918.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SERIAL 6% GOLD BONDS of the INDIAN REFINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as Successor Trustee under a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until 12 o'clock noon May 3, 1918, sealed proposals for the sale to it on May 15, 1918, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $158,751.16 in the Sinking Fund Account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two percentum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
Dated at New York, this 17th day of April, 1918.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 1101-1200 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1918. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1918.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
April 18, 1918.

THE MANILA RAILROAD CO. (Southern Lines)
FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT GOLD BONDS.

Coupons due May 1, 1918, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
New York Agency
Woolworth Bldg.
New York, April 26, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., to authorize or ratify the making on behalf of this Company of an agreement which the President of the United States is authorized to make with this Company under the Act of Congress approved March 21st, 1918, relating to the Federal control of certain railroads and systems of transportation, the possession, use, control and operation of which were taken over by the President of the United States at noon of December 28th, 1917, by proclamation made December 26th, 1917, and to empower or confirm the authority of such officials of the Company as the Board of Directors may designate to execute, acknowledge and deliver said agreement in the name and on behalf of this Company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 10th, 1918, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 29th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1754

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the New York Society Library for the election of five Trustees will be held at 109 University Place on Tuesday, April [illegible] from 4:00 to 5:00 P. M. [illegible]

SPUR STEEL OUTPUT TO MEET WAR NEEDS

Makers Will Stop Commercial Delivery Till Ship and Munition Demands Are Covered.

ALLIES' WANTS CONSIDERED

Government Control Forestalled—Lesson Learned from Coal Experience of Last Winter.

Fifty steel and iron manufacturers, at a meeting held yesterday morning at the offices of Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, decided upon radical measures to increase the nation's output of war steel. The meeting, which was the most important of the many gatherings held since the country entered the war, was called at the request of J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Steel Supply, who attended with two of his assistants from Washington to lay before the steel men certain facts regarding the steadily expanding demands of the United States and the allied nations.

As a result of the conference, the manufacturers decided to hold in abeyance practically all orders for commercial steel while the full facilities of the mills and blast furnaces are devoted to the production of materials for the munition factories and shipyards. In other words, the heads of the industry engaged to put their entire plants at the disposal of the United States and other allied Governments, side-tracking indefinitely contracts entered into with private buyers.

Whereas about 70 per cent. of the country's steel-making capacity is at present engaged in war work, a full 100 per cent. of available mill room will shortly be engaged on steel for the conduct of the war and the construction of ships. The only exceptions from this program, it is understood, will be made to buyers of commercial steel who secure Government authorization for the early completion of their orders. completion of their orders. The railroads, now under Government control, will have their urgent needs covered in the new program.

To Insure Adequate Output.

"The meeting was for the purpose of increasing the output of steel and iron," said Judge Gary, afterward, "and most of the country's manufacturers were present or represented. The situation in respect to steel supply is not serious, but we decided to take measures to insure an output adequate to meet future demands of the United States Government and the allied nations."

Mr. Replogle declined to comment on the results of the meeting, but it was evident that what the manufacturers had agreed upon was satisfactory to him. The session lasted for more than three hours, and it was learned that the current shipments to the shipyards, ordnance and shell plants and to the seaboard for export were discussed from many angles, the purpose being to uncover any weak spots in the present method of meeting urgent requirements. The initial steps in the program of concentration were taken a fortnight ago when a number of companies, in response to suggestions from Mr. Replogle, decided to shelve for thirty days all commercial orders while they rolled ship plates and projectile steel.

The agreement among the manufacturers to bestir themselves to renewed efforts, it was learned, forestalled some form of direct Government action which would have been aimed at a similar result. Government control of the industry has not been contemplated, but the necessity for increasing production had caused considerable study at Washington of late, and a plan of rigid priority orders more severe than those now in effect, or a character similar to the one the British Government has had in operation for more than a year, was under discussion.

The men who attended were reticent about the specific measures to be taken for speeding up output. From what could be gathered they learned enough from Mr. Replogle's presentation of figures on future requirements to show them that their mills would be called upon for more steel later in the year than they had contemplated. The tremendous scope of this possible demand may be illustrated by the statement by one of the manufacturers that the plate mills are making and shipping a total of ship plates weekly, at the present time, about 15,000 tons greater than could be made per week before the United States entered the war.

Lesson Learned from Garfield.

The Washington authorities, by taking steps through the stimulation of increased energy among the manufacturers, are taking a page out of Dr. Garfield's book. The tieup which occurred last January was the product, in part, of a lack of fuel supplies at the industrial plants, which might have been forestalled if decisive action had been taken long in advance to prevent a shortage of coal at the industrial centres. Mr. Replogle, it is understood, had this experience chiefly in mind when he set out to increase production of steel long before the possibility of a shortage occurred.

Among the men who attended the meeting were the members of the Committee on Steel and Steel Products of the American Iron and Steel Institute, consisting of Judge Gary, James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation; E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company; Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; H. G. Dalton of Pickens, Mather & Co.; A. C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company; A. F. Huston, President of the Lukens Steel Company; W. L. King, Vice President of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. J. A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company was also present, as well as officers of many smaller concerns. Mr. Replogle was accompanied by J. C. McLaughlin, formerly with Pickens, Mathers & Co., who is the former's adviser on iron shipments, and Paul Mackall, formerly with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

STUDY SHIP LABOR PROBLEM

Employment Managers to Seek More Prompt Action by Draft Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 26.—Employment managers of the Atlantic coast shipyards held an emergency conference at the Traymore today to discuss problems of employment confronting the industry.

It was brought out that the loss of shipyard workers by the draft is one of the most serious obstacles in the way of expediting ship construction. A committee was appointed to obtain more expeditious and uniform action by exemption boards. It was reported that it was frequently found that delay in acting promptly on applications to place shipyard workers in the deferred classification results in their being sent into service and frequently losing them altogether from the yards.

Efforts will be made to increase the number of shipyard schools and extend them to more trades. The managers adopted a resolution that a Chairman be appointed for each shipbuilding district to supervise the employment situation and encourage men to enter the schools for expert training.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR ONLY FOR MEN IN WAR

Factories of the Nation Will Devote Their Entire Facilities to Government Work.

The complete cessation for a considerable period of the manufacture of rubber boots and certain lines of rubber artics for civilian purposes is indicated in the announcement that representatives of all the manufacturers of rubber footwear in the United States have made an agreement with the War Department that they will apply the entire productive capacity of their respective plants to getting out Government orders for hip boots, rubber gaiters, and other articles contracted for by the Government.

So urgent is the War Department in its desire for quick deliveries of rubber footwear, that it has been decided to nullify agreements for the delivery of certain fixed quantities of these goods each month and to rush pending contracts to completion without any regard to the monthly deliveries specified in contracts.

All of the important rubber concerns in the country are affected by the agreement. The United States Rubber Company is under contract for the delivery of millions of pairs of rubber boots and other articles of footwear used by the men at the front, and many of its large factories will, as a result of the agreement, devote practically their entire attention for many weeks to the production of these goods.

BORDEN COMING HERE.

Canadian Premier to Meet Minister of Finance in New York.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Premier Robert Borden has started for New York, where he will confer with Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, in regard to financing between the United States and Canadian Governments. He may go to Washington.

It is believed at the capital that the Premier's visit is likely to be followed by a definite announcement of the establishment in the United States of a Canadian credit to cover the adverse balance of trade against Canada and to help finance war purchases.

Financial matters affecting the Dominion have been under consideration in New York for some days, Great Britain and the Dominion being represented by Lord Reading, Sir Thomas White, and A. K. McLean. The departure of Sir Robert Borden for New York is taken to mean here that the negotiations have reached a stage of finality, and that an important announcement is likely to be made in connection with the budget next week.

In connection with Sir Robert Borden's visit to New York, it was rumored in banking circles yesterday that a substantial shipment of gold from Montreal to this city would be considered by the Canadian Premier and local bankers as a medium for correcting the exchange situation. Because of the large trade balance against Canada in the United States, Canadian exchange has fallen to a record discount at Montreal. The Canadian merchant who obtained a draft on New York would have had to pay $18.75 premium on $1,000 at yesterday's exchange quotation, and the day before it was $20 on $1,000.

The tentative plan for gold shipments calls for the transfer of $10,000,000 from Canada to the United States to be used as a basis for credit. The gold is to be returned later in the year, if the plan goes through, when the outward movement of grain and other products recreates large Canadian balances in this country, with a beneficial effect on the exchange market.

CUBA TO BOYCOTT GERMANS.

Committee of Public Safety Formed to Stamp Out Germanism.

HAVANA, April 26.—A committee of public safety has undertaken a nation-wide campaign to stamp out Germanism in Cuba. It is composed of twenty prominent citizens under the chairmanship of Colonel Jose d'Estrampes, and was organized at a meeting last night in the House of Representatives. President Menocal is Honorary President, and the allied Ministers at Havana are honorary members.

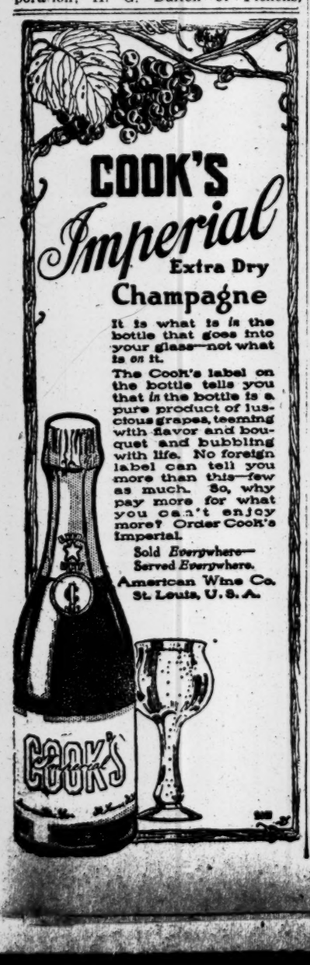
Dr. Henry de Penalosa, Secretary of the committee, announced that an energetic campaign of education will be carried on, and steps taken to stamp out every kind of German propaganda in Cuba. All German firms, he declares, as well as German sympathizers, will be boycotted.

American Power & Light Earns Less

Gross earnings of the operating subsidiary concerns of the American Power and Light Company in 1917 amounted to $11,289,659, according to the annual report yesterday, an increase of $1,044,764 over the preceding year. The net income was $4,762,414, which was $44,600 larger than in 1916. The parent company's gross amounted to $1,622,177 and the net income totaled $558,329. Adding in the surplus net earnings of the subsidiaries, the holding company's total net amounted to $602,017, a decline of $144,634 from the preceding year.

$3,250,000 More Advanced to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Belgium was granted another credit of $3,250,000 by the Treasury today, making her total borrowings from the United States $107,850,000, and credits to all the allies, $5,385,850,000.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It is what is in the bottle that goes into your glass—not what is on it.
The Cook's label on the bottle tells you that in the bottle is a pure product of luscious grapes, teeming with flavor and bouquet and bubbling with life. No foreign label can tell you more than this—few as much. So, why pay more for what you can't enjoy more? Order Cook's Imperial.
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COOK'S

REFUTES ATTACK ON FARM LOAN SYSTEM

Federal Board Replies to Disgruntled Interests in the Middle West.

MAINTAIN PLAN IS SOUND

Investors in Bonds Protected by Requirement of Two Separate Appraisements of Property.

A reply to attacks upon the Federal Farm Loan System, issued by the Federal Farm Loan Board in Washington, was received yesterday by New York bankers. It appears that a small group of Kansas bankers, who formerly did a profitable business in loans on farm mortgages, finding their profits curtailed by the better terms offered by the Federal Farm Loan System, have endeavored by direct attack and by innuendo, to raise doubts in the minds of holders of farm loan bonds regarding the soundness of the Federal system.

Their chief point of attack has been regarding the relation of loans made to the value of the farms which are security for the mortgages. The Rural Credits law, which was carefully drawn, and has been pronounced by experts the most scientific land bank act in the world, provides that the amount of the loan on any farm must not exceed 50 per cent. of the actual value of the farm. The men who are trying to discredit the system have deliberately sought to confuse the actual value with the assessed valuation of farm property, with the object of making it appear that the provisions of the law have been violated.

Some thousands of dollars appear to have been spent in Kansas and neighboring Western States in obtaining abstracts of deeds, mortgages, and memoranda of taxes paid, in order to show that loans made by the Farm Loan Boards have exceeded the assessed valuation of the property. As this directly attacks the soundness of the farm loan bonds, and as these are held very widely throughout the country, in New York and New England, as well as in the West, this amounts to an attempt to undermine the credit of the Government.

The statement made by the originators of the scheme, according to the statement of the Farm Loan Board, "indicates that the aggregate of these loans (the ones investigated) amounts to 73 per cent. of the assessed valuation for purposes of taxation of the properties mortgaged, and its pertinence is based upon the very doubtful assumption that assessments for taxation represent full value.

"The fact is that in Kansas assessments of farm lands average about two-thirds of actual values, and while in some cases they may represent a larger proportion, in many other cases they represent a much smaller proportion. Out of this list of nearly two thousand loans a Boston financial weekly has picked eighteen where the loan exceeds the assessment, and promises to parade them in its next issue as 'excessive loans' which make 'sorry sort of security for bonds.'

"The matter has been called to the attention of the Farm Loan Board by the President of a bank in North Dakota, who wrote to the board: 'If this article were based on conditions in North Dakota, it would be extremely misleadingly and unjust, for the reason that assessed valuations here are invariably from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. of the actual value, in spite of the fact that the law says that real property shall be assessed at its full value.' As a matter of fact, there is scarcely a State in the Union where such a statement would not be misleading and unjust."

It is pointed out by the Farm Loan Board that investors in farm loan bonds are protected by the requirement of two separate appraisements of the property offered as security for loans, first, by a committee of stockholders in a farm loan association, who are therefore in part themselves guarantors of the loan, and second, by an officer appointed by the Farm Loan Board. The United States Government itself, with upward of $8,000,000 invested in the stock, is by a wide margin the majority stockholder in the Federal farm loan banks."

CRUDE OIL RESERVE DROPS.

Bad Weather Causes Decrease of 283,777 Barrels in a Month.

The country's stocks of crude petroleum suffered a reduction in March chiefly in the midcontinent field. On March 1, statistics from the various producing areas showed that supplies of oil in storage amounted to 90,374,715 barrels, and on April 1 there were 90,090,938 barrels, a falling off of 283,777 barrels. During the first quarter this year production showed a decrease, as compared with a fair increase during the same period in 1917. The Oil City Derrick points out that this reversal was accounted for in part by the unusually bad weather last January and February.

"Many producing wells were closed down in January and February," says The Derrick, "and production was below normal in nearly all fields. This was not due to any serious falling off of the wells, but simply to the inability to keep them pumping. March showed a much better situation, as reflected in increased receipts from the wells. This may be expected to continue during the Spring and Summer.

"The large demand for fuel oil is reducing the stocks of that article, but the production is rather on the increase. There has been a gain since December in California, and the output of the coastal fields is holding very steady. The higher prices in the latter division will cause more active operations, and probably result in a larger production. The wide extent of wildcat operations through Texas should uncover more pools.

"From the end of March, 1917, to the end of March, 1918, the stocks of light oil were reduced 5,146,120 barrels, or a monthly average decrease of 451,343 barrels, the larger decreases being during the last three months. There will be a larger consumptive demand with the warmer weather and the needs of the Government, but there should also be expected a much larger production. This expectation is based on the fields of Kansas, the prospects of an important addition to oil acreage in North Central Texas, as shown by good wells being completed there, and the activities in the Oklahoma field. Wyoming also will do her part in supplying a larger output. From all these sources there should be enough petroleum obtained to prevent any serious loss in stocks."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Not all of the gains in business, where they appear, are in number and magnitude of transactions, and the distinction between volumes and values becomes more sharply defined as the rise of prices continues. The steadily enhancing costs, as might logically be expected, have a clearly perceptible influence in repressing demands in not a few quarters, and the unparalleled bank clearings at leading cities largely reflect the higher level of commodity quotations. With the advancing season, however, there has come an appreciable revival of activity in many directions, although the weather has lately militated against the best results in retail distribution and in new crop preparations. Fortunately, nothing suggests any decided impairment of agricultural prospects, and advices from the great farming regions of the West and South remain optimistic and indicate a general disposition and ability to provide liberally for forward requirements.

ASK SHIPS FOR WOOD PULP.

Publishers Receive Conditional Promise of Transportation.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A delegation of newspaper publishers appealed to the Shipping Board today for aid in bringing 63,000 cords of wood pulp from Canada to this country, to relieve the rapid depletion of print paper stocks. The publishers were told that 130 ships which will be transferred this Spring and Summer from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean will be allowed to bring out the wood pulp if that does not interfere with the proposed movement of coal from Nova Scotia to New England.

Some of the ships are already moving toward the sea, two weeks later than was contemplated, because of the lateness of the Spring, which kept the channels blocked with ice. Approximately 100 of them will be put to carrying coal from Hampton Roads to New England, in order to lessen the strain on the railroads. It was planned to utilize their outward voyages by loading fuel at Sydney, N. S., which has become increasingly desirable owing to delay at Norfolk in the accumulation of coal for which the New England States are clamoring to prevent a repetition of the shortage of last Winter.

Martin H. Glynn of Albany, former Governor of New York; Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., of New York; Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., and John H. Fahey of Worcester, Mass., composed the delegation of publishers.

TELLS OF LOSS OF MILLION.

Pavenstedt Testifies Competition Was Costly to Sugar Company.

A deposition made by Adolph Pavenstedt, the member of the banking firm of G. Amsinck & Co., who was mentioned in the investigation of the Bolo Pacha funds here and is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as an enemy alien, was filed in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday in the action of William J. Logan against the New York Refining Company. The action is brought for an accounting of about $10,000,000 profits alleged by Logan to have been made by the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, controlled by the New York company.

Pavenstedt testified that he was manager of the New York company at a salary of $10,000. He said that the company had been organized with a capital stock of $600,000, and that he held $20,000 of the stock and $80,000 of the bonds in his own name. He said that he sold these holdings to James L. Post in 1900 and retired from the management. About $1,000,000 in cash had been lost in competition with other companies, he asserted, in giving a list of the property held by the company when it was taken over by Post.

In the complaint Logan asserts that when Post organized the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, with a capitalization of $20,000,000, the stock of the New York company was turned into the concern, but that the Logan stock was never exchanged for securities. He asserts also that he received no profits on his 205 shares of stock, par value $20,500. The defendant asserts that Logan failed to accept stock or cash in the new company and to begin legal action within sixty days of reorganization.

26 HERO FUND AWARDS.

Carnegie Commission Grants Medals for Bravery to Six New Yorkers.

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission recognized twenty-six acts of heroism at its Spring meeting held here today.

In five cases silver medals were awarded; in twenty-one cases bronze medals. Two of the heroes lost their lives. To the dependents of one of these a pension of $360 a year was granted, and to the dependents of the other the sum of $1,000, to be applied as the commission should sanction. Two of the heroes sustained injuries which disabled them. In these cases disablement benefits were granted of $500 and $30 a month in one case and of $500 in the other. In addition to these money grants, in six cases $9,600 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved, and in sixteen cases awards aggregating $13,000 were made for worthy purposes. Payments in the one-sum cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the commission.

Among the awards were the following:

BRONZE MEDALS.

WELCH, JOHN L., New Bathlehem, Penn.; saved O. Grey Hutchison from drowning at Coryville, Penn., July 18, 1914.

AREL, UBALD A., Northampton, Mass.; helped to save Harris H. Wilder from drowning at Hadley, Mass., July 6, 1917.

VENNE, ALBENIE L., Northampton, Mass.; saved Inez W. Wilder and helped to save Harris H. Wilder from drowning at Hadley, Mass., July 6, 1917.

RIORDAN, CATHERINE E., 12 years old, Worcester, Mass.; saved Grace E. Sullivan from drowning at Worcester, July 23, 1916.

BRIGGS, FRANKLIN T., 9 years old, Oakham, Mass.; saved Ola L. Becham, aged 13, and Laura E. Seney, aged 12, from drowning at Oakham, July 20, 1917.

LEE, GEORGE R., 14 years old, Northampton, Mass.; saved Helen C. Finn from drowning at Northampton, July 20, 1916.

CONOVER, SAMUEL J. T., Worcester, Mass.; saved Elizabeth A. Dickinson from drowning at Shrewsbury, Mass., Jan. 9, 1916.

HUGHES, MARY V., Shrewsbury, Mass.; attempted to save Elisabeth A. Dickinson from drowning at Shrewsbury, Jan. 9, 1916.

KAUFMAN, JOSEPH W., Roxbury, Mass.; saved Louis Kmon from drowning at Thorndiks, Mass., March 21, 1917.

BRITTINGHAM, SUSAN, Augusta, Ga.; saved Margaret C. O'Leary from drowning at Augusta, June 20, 1916.

SAMUELS, H. BUNYAN, Augusta, Ga.; saved Peter S. Basenos from drowning at Boneville, Ga., May 18, 1917.

SISCO, JOHN A.; a negro, Paterson, N. J.; saved Josephine Domico from drowning at Paterson, Aug. 11, 1915.

COWAN, ROBERT M., New York City; helped to save Ella F. Sheehan from drowning at North Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 5, 1915.

PEART, HERBERT W., New York City; helped to save Ella F. Sheehan from drowning at North Long Branch, Sept. 5, 1915.

CADWALADER, DAVID A., Edwardsville, Penn.; died attempting to save Le Roy D. Winters from suffocation in a mine at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Oct. 17, 1917. Medal and award to widow and four children.

HARRY, JOHN, Dorranceton, Penn.; attempted to save Le Roy D. Winters from suffocation at Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 17, 1917.

HIGGINS, MICHAEL, New York City; helped to save John Nanfro from a cave-in in a subway excavation in Brooklyn, April 17, 1917.

ROBINSON, W. ARTHUR, a negro, Brooklyn; helped to save John Nanfro from a cave-in in a subway excavation in Brooklyn, April 17, 1917.

SILVER MEDALS.

SCHWERIN, ELLWOOD W., U. S. S. Schurz; attempted to save about sixty-two persons from drowning at Bolinas, Cal., Nov. 23, 1914, when the ship Manalei grounded on a reef in the Pacific Ocean 1,000 feet from shore.

JETT, NORMAN E., Brooklyn; helped to save John Nanfro from a cave-in in a subway excavation in Brooklyn, April 17, 1917.

BASILE, JOSEPH, New York City; helped to save John Nanfro from a cave-in in a subway excavation in Brooklyn, April 17, 1917.

PROCTOR, HUGH F., Colon, N. C.; died attempting to save Floyd V. Snipe from being killed by a train at Clifton, Va., May 7, 1917. Medal and award to father.

RULINGS ON INCOME AND PROFIT TAXES

Estates May Pay in Government Bonds Bearing Interest Above 4 Per Cent.

DEDUCTIONS FOR WAR LOSS

Roper Outlines Method of Computing Gains on Sales by Instalment Dealers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Rulings were made today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper affecting income and excess profits taxes. It is held that United States bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 per cent. may be accepted at par and accrued interest in payment of estate taxes; that property requisitioned or lost through war hasards may be deducted in making income tax returns, and that dealers in goods sold on the installment plan shall return their profits proportionally as the gross profits stand to the gross contract price.

The decision as to accepting United States bonds follows:

"Bonds of the United States falling within the classification specified will be accepted in payment of estate tax at par and accrued interest. Bonds so receivable must (1) bear a higher rate of interest than 4 per centum per annum, and (2) have been owned by the decedent continuously for at least six months prior to the date of his death, and upon such date constitute a part of the estate of the decedent. The reckoning of the required period of ownership may begin on the date when the decedent acquired bonds bearing interest at a higher rate than 4 per centum, by purchase, by conversion of other bonds, or otherwise.

"The entire estate tax may be paid in bonds, or the tax may be paid partially in bonds and partially by cash or check. Collectors may not, however, accept bonds the par value and accrued interest on which aggregate a greater amount than the tax."

The decision as to requisitioned or lost property is as follows:

"In the case of property title to which has been requisitioned for war uses, or property which has been lost or destroyed in whole or in part through war hazards, the amount received by the owner as compensation for the property may show an excess over the value of the property on March 1, 1913, or over its cost if it was acquired after that date. This excess of the amount received over the value or cost of the property, except so far as actually used for the replacement of the property in kind, is subject to the income, war income, and excess profits taxes.

"Although the intention or obligation of the taxpayer in such case may be to use the entire sum received as compensation for the replacement in kind of the lost or damaged property, it is recognized that it may not be practicable, owing to the war conditions, to make such replacement for a considerable time. In such case the taxpayer may establish a 'replacement fund' in which the entire amount of the compensation so received shall be held, and pending the disposition thereof the accounting for gain or loss thereupon may be deferred for a reasonable period of time, to be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"Where the property requisitioned, lost or damaged constituted all or part of the security under a mortgage or trust indenture the amount carried to the replacement fund may, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be the amount of the compensation received less the amount, if any, which becomes payable out of such compensation under the terms of such instrument or the obligations thereby secured."

The decision as to installment selling follows:

"It has been ascertained that dealers in personal property who sell on the installment plan adopt one of four ways of protecting themselves in case of default, namely:

"1. A provision that title is to remain in the seller until the buyer has performed his part of the agreement.

"2. A conveyance of title to the purchaser subject to a lien for the unpaid portion of the purchase price.

"3. The conveyance to the purchaser and an immediate reconveyance by way of chattel mortgage to the seller.

"4. Conveyance to a trustee in trust to hold the title, pending performance of the contract and subject to its provisions.

"In view of the fact that in a number of States it is held that the form first mentioned shall not be enforced according to its terms, but will be regarded as a sale with a chattel mortgage back to secure the unpaid purchase price, it is desirable that a uniform rule be established which will be equitable and applicable to all.

"The rule prescribed is that in the sale or contract for sale of personal property on the installment plan, whether or not title remains in the vendor until the property is fully paid for, the income to be returned by the vendor will be that proportion of each installment payment, which the gross profit to be realized when the property is paid for bears to the gross contract price. If, for any reason, the vendee defaults in his installment payments and the vendor repossesses the property, the entire amount received on installment payments less the profit originally returned will be income to the vendor to be so returned for the year in which the property was repossessed.

"This ruling amends Articles 117 and 120 of Regulations 33, Revised, and revokes all previous decisions and rulings which are in conflict herewith."

Colorado Fuel and Iron Earnings.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company reports gross earnings of $11,931,230 in the March quarter, an increase of $1,069,019 over the same period last year. The net income was $1,724,050, against $1,762,116, which was reduced by depreciation and depletion fund reservations to $1,232,315, an increase of $32,844. After paying dividends a surplus of $935,500 remained.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.01	Justice	.01
Andes	.17	Mexican	.25
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.21
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Virginia	.40	Union Con	.06
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.75½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.20	Goldfield Merger	.02
Halifax	.11	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.67	Jumbo Exten	.10
McNamara	.10	Silver Pick	.03
Midway	.05	Spearhead	.02
Mispah	.08	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts	.05	Big Four	.03
Montana	.12	Consolidated	.03
North Star	.05	Morning Glory	.02
Rescue	.08	Un'on Amalg	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.50	White Caps	.55
Tonopah Exten	1.40	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.17	Nevada Hills	.22
West Tonopah	.13	Packard	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.35
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.80
Booth	.04	United Eastern	4.00
Goldfield Con	.25		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	5½	6½
Dr. J'pot	3	3¾	McKinney	5½	7
Elkton	4	5	Portland	94	95
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden Cr.	172	174	Vindicator	31	45
Granite	30	40	Rose Nicol	10	10¾

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Standard Ferment and Food Corporation will be held at the office of Armstrong & Keith, 40 Wall Street, New York City, on May 7th, 1918, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

PAUL ALTENFELD, President.
EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, April 8, 1918.

WANTED:—One Million Dollars a Mile

THIS MEANS 3000 Million Dollars to back our boys who are 3000 miles away fighting to save your country.

"UNCLE SAM" looks to you for the money.

HE OFFERS you the best security in the world.

HE HAS never defaulted on his obligations.

HE PAYS you a good return on your investment.

HE COULD take your money, but

HE ASKS you only to lend it to him.

HE USES the money to protect your home and family.

HE SENDS his soldiers to France to fight.

HE COUNTS on you to fight for him at home.

HE KNOWS the danger of the situation. Do You?

Buy Liberty Bonds

We Will
Lend You the Money

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

OFFICES
55 Cedar Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
Madison Avenue at 75th Street
125th Street at Eighth Avenue

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

16-22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue, at 41st Street

LONDON
16 Pall Mall, East, S. W. 1., 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2
PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann
BORDEAUX
8 Cours du Chapeau Rouge
and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public moneys in New York, London and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Are you reading the articles on

War Finance

By

CLARENCE W. BARRON

in

The Wall Street Journal

If you want to see the possibilities of National greatness from a reorganized transportation system, or if you want to note the dangers to safe transportation and sound business, which we are now facing in this country, you should read WAR FINANCE ARTICLE No. 28, which will be published in THE WALL STREET JOURNAL *Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning* (also on the *Dow-Jones Slips* in all well equipped financial offices Monday morning).

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No one interested in investments, business or American enterprise can afford to be other than a daily reader of The Wall Street Journal.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A special divicen of six dollars ($6.00) per share has been declared payable May 1st, 1918, out of surplus earnings prior to January 1st, 1918, at The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, April 8, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1918, to stockholders of record April 20, 1918.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
April 5, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Wabash Railway Company will be held at the office of Leonard, Rose and Zollars in the People's Trust Building in the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, State of Indiana, on Monday, May 20, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting, including specifically the approval and ratification of the action of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee since the last meeting of the Stockholders.

You are also notified that there will be presented at said meeting the matter of the taking over of the possession, use, control, and operation of the railroads and property of this Company by the Government and the compensation therefor and in particular the matter of the agreement which the President of the United States is authorized to enter into with this Company under the Act of Congress approved March 21, 1918.

The Stockholders will be requested to authorize the Board of Directors, in any contingency arising from such Federal control and from the said Act of Congress, to act on their behalf in preserving the integrity of the existing organization so far as, in its judgment, their interests may from time to time require and to the intent that the property may be restored to its owners in a state of unimpaired efficiency; and they will be requested to authorize the execution of the agreement with the President of the United States required or contemplated by the Act of Congress, or to ratify the same if, at the time of the meeting, it shall have been already executed.

The transfer books for the transfer of all classes of stock of the Company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on April 27, 1918, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on May 21, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.
J. C. OTTERSON, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 26, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the first day of May, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., Central Standard time, (being ten o'clock A. M. Eastern Standard time,) at the principal office of the Company in the Columbia Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) Directors (instead of thirteen (13) as heretofore,) for the consideration of the acts of the Directors and officers of the Company taken during the past year and for the transaction of such other business as property may be brought before the meeting. The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER,
Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the General Electric Company will be held at the Company's office, Schenectady, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 14, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company, closed at the close of business hours on April 13, 1918, will remain closed until the opening of business on Wednesday, May 15, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. F. WESTOVER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Max Spiegel and Edward Spiegel, under the firm name of MAX SPIEGEL'S ENTERPRISES, Strand Theatre Building, New York City, has been dissolved as of April 22d, 1918, and that the said business will be continued by Max Spiegel, who has assumed the indebtedness of the said firm.

Dated April 25th, 1918.

MAX SPIEGEL.
EDWARD SPIEGEL.

Thomas F. MacMahon, Attorney,
1,400 Broadway.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.—This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the "EDWARD J. SPARNBERG, INCORPORATED," a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office, on this 25th day of April, 1918, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 231 of the General Corporation law, and it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

(Seal.) CHARLES W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY.

The Directors have declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, April 29, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, April 12, 1918.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., March 26, 1918.

THE COTTON MARKET

Net Gain of 20 to 60 Points in Short Session, with Some Sharp Fluctuations.

There was enough short covering and profit-taking after the recent big declines in cotton prices to cause a considerable reaction in the short session of the local cotton market yesterday. With only half-day sessions yesterday and today, a larger number of operators than usual seemed anxious to close out their short lines, which have naturally become extensive in the course of the recent heavy selling. Liverpool was also stronger, and the general tenor of the news less bearish. As a consequence, the market, with some sharp fluctuations, sold up briskly, and closed firm at a net gain of 20 to 60 points.

First prices were 14 to 40 points higher, but there was still some long liquidation held over from Thursday to be absorbed, and a few more May notices were offered without attracting much bidding at first. May on the whole was steadier, however, than the rest of the list, as it did not go below Thursday's close, while July went 10 points under it.

These prices, however, were much too tempting to short sellers anxious to close out their profits over the weekends, to remain long. Offerings soon became scarcer, and from then until the close the quotations rose steadily under the influence of bidding that at times became very spirited.

Not so much was heard yesterday of the increased spot offerings, and it was noticed that the premiums offered on near months, after being virtually flattened out on Thursday, became largely restored during the day. Crop talk continues to have a note of anxiety in it, and the acreage prospects reports are not so large as was hoped.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
May	26.10	26.65	26.03	26.60@26.63	26.00
June	..	..	..	26.60 bid.	26.00
July	26.35	26.67	25.90	26.41@26.45	26.00
Aug.	25.85	25.98	25.85	26.26 bid.	25.80
Sept.	..	..	..	26.20 bid.	25.90
Oct.	25.75	25.98	25.40	25.80@25.81	25.55
Nov.	25.77	25.77	25.77	25.75 bid.	25.48
Dec.	25.48	25.75	25.25	25.58@25.60	25.33
Jan.	25.30	25.60	25.00	25.47@25.49	25.15
Feb.	..	..	..	25.37 bid.	25.05
Mar.	..	..	..	25.22 bid.	24.90

The local market for spot cotton was 60 points higher, at 28.15c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.25c; New Orleans, 30.50c; Augusta, 31c; Houston, 28.40c; Little Rock, 32.25c.

Liverpool Cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 39 points lower, at 21.78d; good middling, new contract, 87 points lower, at 21.24d; sales, 4,000; American, 2,000; imports, 19,000; American, 4,000. Futures opened steady, at 41 to 50 points lower. Closed steady, at a net decline of 6 points to an advance of 1 point. April 22.20d; May, 21.65d; June, 21.30d; July 20.92d; August, 20.53d. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloth buyers hold off.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.70
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.70	5.40
Chi., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.70
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.12	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.40
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.60
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & West	1918-'24	4½	5.85	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seab. Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.70
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

CUT $105,000 A YEAR FROM CHILD HYGIENE

Inquirer MacBride Again Puts Economy Ahead of Graft in Health Investigation.

DR. BAKER TELLS OF WASTE

Says Her Bureau Spends Money Unnecessarily—More Protests Sent to the Mayor.

Putting "economy" forward again instead of "graft" as the reason for the investigation of the Department of Health with a view to its "reorganization," President James E. MacBride of the Civil Service Commission, said yesterday that ways and means had been discovered for saving $105,000 a year in the Bureau of Child Hygiene without the elimination of any of the health service now given by that bureau.

Of the $105,000, $55,000 will be saved, it was announced, by following the recommendations of Dr. Josephine S. Baker, Director of the bureau. In his statement, Mr. MacBride says:

Dr. Baker recommends administration changes which will save the city over $55,000 a year. She says this can be accomplished without the elimination of any of the health service her bureau now gives the mothers and children of this city. She urges that her recommendations be adopted.

Dr. Baker also calls attention to the fact that under the last administration Charities Commissioner Kingsbury established a bureau in that department which in every detail duplicates work already done by the Bureau of Child Hygiene in the Department of Health. She recommends the elimination of that duplication of work, which would effect an additional saving to the city of $50,000.

Dr. Baker's Recommendations.

The five recommendations for departmental economy which Dr. Baker makes are as follows:

"1. The Health District Offices in the Borough of Queens should be abolished. The work as carried on in that borough before the establishment of these health districts was quite as effective, if not more so than it is at the present time. There is no particular reason why this borough should carry on its work in a manner different from any other borough. The work should be done from a single office, thus eliminating the maintenance of three extra buildings and the salaries of the officers and other employes assigned to duty therein.

"2. The work of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases is seasonal in its nature—at full height during certain of the Winter and Spring months and at a minimum during the Summer. The Bureau of Child Hygiene has an appropriation for 285 months of nursing service, allowing for the appointment of temporary nurses for service at the baby health stations during the Summer months. After deducting from this code the amount, which is used throughout the year for pre-natal work—10 nurses for 12 months, or 120 months of nursing service—there is a fund sufficient for the appointment of about 40 nurses for a period of 4 months. If during the seasonal dullness in the work of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases at least 40 nurses of that bureau will be transferred to the Bureau of Child Hygiene for 4 months' service, and save the city an amount equal to 165 months of nursing service at $80 per month, or $13,200, I would urgently recommend that this action be taken.

"3. Of the permits issued on recommendation of this bureau those for boarding babies should not be taxed because of the small amount paid for this service, which does not render it a money making occupation, and because, also, the need is so great for the boarding of babies in private homes that, as a public health measure, it should be encouraged in every way possible, and those women should be looked upon as rendering a public service. I feel, however, that this same attitude does not apply to midwife permits. This is a distinctly money making business or profession. There are approximately 1,800 midwives in the city. I believe that these permits should be issued annually instead of permanently as at present, and that they should be required to pay $5 per year for the permit allowing them to practice midwifery. It does not seem to me that this practice would be a hardship, and it would practically relieve the city from the cost of their supervision, and would tend to drive from practice those midwives who deliver only three or four cases a year. These latter midwives require as much supervision as those engaged in active practice.

Clerical Work of Nurses.

"4. The amount of clerical work done by nurses at the present time seems to be excessive. I would recommend that careful analysis be made to determine the need for present forms and reports and that the obtaining of all useless data be discontinued. I would recommend further that no nurse on field duty be allowed to devote more than one hour of a day to the clerical work incident to the performance of her duties. In this way, a large number of hours of actual field work would be added, with a distinct economic gain by reason of increased production and efficiency.

"5. There are in the Department of Health a large number of medical inspectors on part time service. Although full time service requires seven hours per day, part time service has generally been recognized to be three hours a day. I would recommend that all medical inspectors on part time service be required to work three and a half hours per day. In the Bureau of Child Hygiene alone this would add 77½ hours' service per day, or the equivalent to twenty-two medical inspectors' work per day."

On the question of eliminating the duplication of work by the Charities and Health Departments, Dr. Baker says:

"Section 482, subdivision 2, of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, and Section 197 of the Sanitary Code, state as follows: 'No person other than a Superintendent of the Poor * * * shall receive, board, or keep, except under legal commitment, any nursing child or any child under the age of 12 years who is not a relative, pupil, or ward, or an apprentice of such person, without a permit therefor issued by the Board of Health, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such permit and with the regulations of said board.' This section of the law specifically requires that the Board of Health shall issue permits for the boarding of children in private homes and the work has been carried on under the provisions of this section for over fifteen years.

"Under the provisions of this law this department has maintained a staff of Inspectors and nurses to visit the homes of women who wish to obtain permits to board children in their homes. Upon report of these Inspectors the permits are granted or denied. Thereafter, as it is the inference from the law that definite responsibility rests with the Board of Health to see that the terms of the permit are complied with, nurses from this bureau make regular visits to see that the children are well cared for, that their health is conserved, and that the regulations of the department in regard to the boarding of children are complied with.

Duplicate Investigations.

"During the last administration, Deputy Commissioner Doherty of the Department of Public Charities instituted a system whereby that department also has a force of Inspectors who visit these same homes prior to and subsequent to the issuance of the permit by this department. At the time we offered to supply them with any information they wished in order to allow them conscientiously to certify their payrolls. Notwithstanding our offer, they refused to accept our reports and insisted that they must have Inspectors of their own.

"This duplication of work is wholly unnecessary, and, moreover, it is deplorable from the point of view of the foundling keeper. The duplication of visits is a very real annoyance and has resulted in many of the best foundling keepers refusing to submit to so much invasion of their personal privacy; consequently they have given up the boarding of children.

"The cost of this duplicate inspection to the city must be considerable, and I would recommend that the Department of Public Charities be asked to accept our reports in regard to the condition of the homes of its foundling keepers."

The Merchants' Association wrote yesterday to Mayor Hylan, asking him to refrain from making wholesale changes in the Department of Health, because it would disorganize machinery intimately affecting the health of the entire city. In his letter William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, said:

Merchants' Protest.

This association is much concerned with relation to the proposed reorganization of the Department of Health. While we approve of and commend your announced purpose of effecting economies in the management of the city wherever possible, we feel that the methods of effecting such economies should not be such as harmfully to affect the efficiency of any existing department by bringing about its general disorganization.

It can hardly be doubted that such a result would probably follow the summary exclusion from office of the heads of seven out of nine bureaus, as seems to be contemplated in the case of the Department of Health, unless the removals be made after a thorough and competent study of the methods of the department and unless immediate and efficient reorganization be provided for. In our opinion, it would be especially hazardous summarily to interfere with the operations of a department charged with the duty of safeguarding the public health, if any material interference with the proper performance of its functions be thereby made likely.

While we have no intimate knowledge of the organization of the Health Department, we are aware that it is generally believed to be very efficient and that during recent years there has been marked improvement in the public health of this city, generally attributed to the effective methods of that department. It would be a grave misfortune should changes be made which would in any wise tend to disrupt machinery so intimately affecting the health of the entire people and particularly needful for preventing the spread of disease among the poorer classes.

It may be quite possible that some of the methods of the Health Department are unduly expensive and that a better and more economical organization could be substituted for that now existing. We venture to point out, however, that having in view the highly technical character of the functions of the department and the necessity of having those functions performed by men of special skill and training, whatever changes are made should be made only after a thorough study of the entire subject by a commission to be appointed by you, composed of men of such high character and professional experience as to assure that whatever plan of reorganization is proposed will result in improvement and not in obstruction.

We feel, moreover, that in undertaking the reorganization of a department so intimately related to all the people the public should have full information as to the reasons which impel any proposed change, and that, therefore whatever investigation is undertaken should, so far as examination of witnesses is concerned, be public, and that there be full opportunity given for presentation by any one interested of relevant facts within his knowledge. We trust, therefore, that further consideration will lead you to refrain from summarily changing a large part of the directive officials of the Department of Health, and that you will only act in the matter after such an investigation as we have outlined above.

The national recognition achieved by the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department, under its present organization, which is under attack by the Civil Service Commission, was indicated yesterday by a letter to Mayor Hylan from William H. Welch, President of the Maryland State Department of Health, and by a telegram from Chicago from Dr. W. A. Evans, former President of the American Public Health Association.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The most notable feature in wheat was a report by a Western expert, who stated that the extent of Winter killing in Winter wheat was about 10 per cent., but that the loss was almost entirely in the Southwest and the Far West. He placed the total Winter and Spring wheat acreage at 59,000,000, compared with 46,000,000 last year.

RYE.

The local rye market was dull and nominal. In the West prices were again strong, Chicago showing an advance of 5c, with No. 2 Western quoted at $2.60.

CORN.

The grain markets closed at noon on Friday on account of the celebration of Liberty Loan Day. The half session, however, was a comparatively excited one, especially in corn. This market showed a continuation of the strength which developed late on Thursday with active covering and buying on stop-loss orders. The July position in Chicago sold up to $1.53⅝, an advance of 4½c from the low point of Thursday and a gain of 12¾c from a week ago. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.70; No. 4 yellow, $1.65; No. 3 white, $1.90, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27½	1.27¾	1.27½	1.27⅜	1.50¾
June	1.54⅛	1.54	1.54⅜	..	..
July	1.53⅝	1.51½	1.53	1.50½	1.45¼

OATS.

The oats market was sustained to some extent by the strength in corn, but price changes were narrow, and at the close values were net unchanged to ¼c advance. Exporters were not aggressive and the market recently has been influenced largely by the attitude of these buyers. A private report by a leading Western expert placed the increase in corn acreage at about 5 per cent. In the local cash market trading was dull owing to the fact that Eastern demand was well supplied. Natural oats was quoted at 96½@97½c and clipped white at 97c@$1, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	84¼	83⅜	83⅞	83⅞	69¾
June	81¼	80⅞	81¼	..	..
July	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	66¼

PROVISIONS.

Price changes in the provision market were narrow and somewhat irregular. The undertone was barely steady, despite an advance in the price of live hogs, owing to further complaints of a slow domestic demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Saturday 15,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 12,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard— May	24.85	24.75	24.77	24.80	21.82
July	25.22	25.17	25.17	25.17	21.95
Ribs— May	22.75	22.70	22.70	22.72	20.55
July	23.35	23.27	23.27	23.30	20.80
Pork— May	47.50	46.75	47.50	47.25	38.60
July	46.95	46.75	46.75	46.95	38.77

SUGAR.

It is believed that there will be ample tonnage provided to bring forward at least 300,000 tons of raw sugar during the month of May and the International Sugar Committee has resumed purchases in that position. The committee has reported purchases recently of 600,000 bags Cubas, first half May loading, at 4.985c., cost and freight, and 100,000 bags Porto Ricos for early May shipment, approximately 100,000 tons.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 6,852 packages. Scarcely enough fine grades of fresh creamery to go around, and the market is very strong in consequence. Secondary qualities of creamery, renovated, ladles, and packing stock are slow and easy. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 44½@45c; extras, (92 score,) 44c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41½@43½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@41c; thirds, 37@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43½@45c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, as to quality, 36@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 36@40c; renovated, extras, 39@40c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 34@37c imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 29@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 22,731 cases. Arrivals were lighter, and while a partial holiday interfered with the trade to some extent, the tone of the market was generally rated steady, inclining to firmness on high qualities of northern current packages with little change in the range of values. Dirties were steady and met a fair demand. Checks were quiet, and some holders were urgently offering stock for sale in order to clean up before the end of the week; it was difficult to exceed 29@30c for even the best lots. Nearby white eggs fairly firm as quoted; some exceptionally fancy goods were held a little above our top quotation, but most receivers reported no important trading above the figures given. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed, firsts, 36½@37½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed, firsts, 34½@36c; seconds and poorer, 32@34c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 32@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 29@30c; under grades, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c; duck eggs 37@50c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Forty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,541,700, were chartered today. They include:

West One Hundredth Street Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. K. Field, S. J. and A. Freund, 425 West 160th St.

Penn Transportation Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Grossman, H. Goldstein, J. Cohen, 1,412 Charlotte St.

Seaboard Metals Mfg. Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; F. J. Steckenreiter, J. Mark, M. J. Engel, 420 East 48th St.

Sunshine Soda Co., Manhattan, $100,000; P. H. Loftus, C. M. Thorne, H. M. Seymour, 70 West Washington Place.

Alpha Lumber Co., Manhattan, $50,000; T. C. Hughes, E. B. Thompson, W. A. Moore, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bristol Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $200,000; L. Bauling, J. and H. Katz, 1,646 49th St., Brooklyn.

Suanhana Silk Sales, Manhattan, $50,000; L. Bauling, H. Klotz, M. Hertzoff, 10 Central Av., Queens Borough.

Paragon Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Parsons, R. W. Wallis, A. C. Girard, no address given.

Henry C. Meyer, Jr., Manhattan, consulting engineer, 250 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; S. M. Meyer, J. J. O'Connor, H. K. Otis, 20 Exchange Place.

Simon Frank & Co., Manhattan, meat and food products, $100,000; S. and J. and S. Frank, 600 West 150th St.

Kelwynn Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; B. B. Morton, T. Keaney, B. Howie, 120 Broadway.

Strong, Hewat & Co., Inc., Manhattan, textiles, 5,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 10,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital, $550,000; R. A. J. and H. J. Hewat, A. Walker, 924 West End Av.

The Ulster Wood Products Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Tanenblatt, A. Harris, M. Davis, 853 Southern Boulevard.

Andon Mills, Manhattan, woolen piece goods, $50,000; A. H. Tiryakian, J. Rosenberg, A. E. Andon, 239 4th Av.

Metal Products Supply Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. M. Diamond, J. Penalosa, B. Green, 256 Broadway.

Alhambra Ladies' Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Litt, P. Kunsberg, A. Berler, 67 East 114th St.

Central Structural Steel Co., Bronx, $30,000; S. Rubin, I. and S. Friedman, 5 East 98th St.

Noxall Wine Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; I. Rapaport, R. Baum, H. Kahn, 284 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

Monarch Trucking Co., Syracuse, $5,000; G. L. Higgins, J. B. and C. W. Lyons, Syracuse.

Gorbach, Stern & Hammer Corp., Manhattan, realty, $150,000; A. Gorbach, J. C. Hammer, S. Stern, 154 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

Cocono Silk Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Hertzoff, H. Klotz, L. Bauling, 999 Aldus St., Bronx.

Hagedorn Bros. Ice and Cold Storage Co., Manhattan, $300,000; W. and R. H. Hagedorn, 98th St. and 12th Av.

The Timely Specialties Co., Manhattan, art work, artists' material, and dry goods, $10,000; H. L. Schaefer, J. T. Fenlon, S. Klein, 21 Enfield St., Brooklyn.

The Liberty Leaf Tobacco Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. and M. and J. Bunzelman, 38 7th St.

Obeirne Bros. & Lyons, Manhattan, glass and chinaware, $50,000; W. Solomon, P. L. F. Sabbatino, J. J. Lyons, 2,340 7th Av.

Malaysian Export and Import Co., Manhattan, autos, airplanes, and furniture, $5,000; E. Kiczales, A. A. McWhirter, S. N. Widdup, 111 Broadway.

Republic Player Roll Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; D. E. Hubener, J. M. Edelson, B. L. Marks, 1,090 St. Nicholas Av.

The Transcontinental Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; R. H. Raphael, A. M. Grill, J. Leiman, 585 East 137th St.

Leather Belting Exchange Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; J. Moloney, G. A. Roads, C. A. Schieren, 30 Ferry St.

Rubin Fisher Auto Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Fisher, N. Rubin, M. H. Kramer, 3 Chambers St.

Bielty Realty Co., Manhattan, $22,500; C. A. Weldon, H. S. Hartstein, M. Hyman, 127 7th St.

Dondero Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Rubato, J. and C. Dondero, 551 West Broadway.

Werbelovsky Bros., Brooklyn, glass, $200,000; P. F. Feinberg, B. and C. Werbelovsky, 1,423 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

The League Storage and Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $6,000; E. B. Healy, W. H. Daly, J. J. Oleary, 52 Broadway.

John Bruschi & Son, Manhattan, dyeing materials, $10,000; J. and C. Bruschi, M. L. Baker, 1,154 47th St., Brooklyn.

Arthur Beir & Co., Manhattan, make cotton and other fabrics, $1,000,000; A. S. and B. S. Beir, 250 West 108d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Commercial Stores, Manhattan, $1,600 to $25,000.

Baker Brush Co., Babylon, $20,000 to $60,000.

Long Island Knitting Mills Co., Brooklyn, $150,000 to $200,000.

East Pembroke Canning Co., East Pembroke, $10,000 to $25,000.

Knickerbocker Supply Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $80,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

C. O. John Laundry Co., Manhattan, to Quality Laundry Service.

Public Grocers, Brooklyn, to Public Wholesale Grocers Co.

MERGER.

Mexican War Film Corp., Manhattan, with Reliance Motion Picture Corp., Va.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The National Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey, $10,000,000. Representative, H. F. Mollenhaer, 480 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

Kellam Transportation Co., Del., $1,000. Representative, G. W. Kellam, 143 Liberty St.

Pearson's Magazine, Del., $175,000. Representative, M. Hillquit, 30 Church St.

Credit Extension Corp., Del., stocks and bonds, $15,000,000. Representative, I. Shoor, 160 Broadway.

Universal Coatings Corp., Del., dyes, paints, and chemicals, 11,250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 21 shares common stock. Representative, William Zesser, 2 Rector St.

Robert N. Cherry, New Jersey, insurance agency and brokerage, $125,000. Representative, R. N. Cherry, 92 William St.

Markley Trading Co., Ohio, machinery and supplies, $25,000. Representative, J. F. Markley, 30 Church St.

Rubberair, New Jersey, filling for auto tires, $50,000. Representative, R. Pritchard, 123 East 138th St.

DISSOLUTION.

Bastine & Co., Manhattan.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Mucol Co., Rhode Island, New Representative, A. E. Clark, Buffalo.

United Profit Sharing Corp., Del. New representative, I. B. Ashby, 44 West 18th St.

REVOCATION.

The National Sugar Refining Co., New Jersey.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 26.—Charters filed:

Kimbley Oil and Refining Co., $10,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

England, Walton & Co., $3,500,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, Camden, N. J.

The Shepard Chemical Corp., $1,025,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Sincrest Lumber Co., $551,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Universal Planer Co., $250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

The Sewall Coal and Oil Co., $250,000; Hettie F. Fewell, A. W. Sewall of Cincinnati, Ohio; J. W. Saunders of Waco, Texas; E. G. Williams of Frankfort, Ky.; Harry Myers, N. J. Howard, Covington, Ky.

Pittsburgh Truck Wheel Corp., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Wilmington.

Intercity Motor Transportation Co., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

The Muskogee-Boynton Petroleum Corp., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97¾
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97¾
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93⅞	94½	93⅝
4½s June, 1965	94	94½	93¾
4½s Mar., 1963	94	94½	93⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	94	94⅜	94
4½s May, 1957	94	94⅜	94
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	88¼	89	88¼
4¼s April, 1966	88⅛	88½	87⅞
4¼s Mar., 1964	88⅛	88⅜	87¾
4¼s Mar., 1962	88⅛	88⅜	88¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	88⅛	88⅜	88⅛
4s May, 1959	85	85⅜	85
4s Nov., 1958	85	..	85
4s May, 1957	85	85¾	85
4s Nov., 1956	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1955	84	85¼	84
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..
3½s Nov., 1954	76¼	77¾	75½
3½s May, 1954	76	77	75½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4¼s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4¼s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1919-1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1922	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
3s 1940-1953	5.60	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	13½	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	87	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38½	40
Am. Light & Traction	196	200
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	96
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf.	69	73
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & L. pf.	90	93
Cities Service	204	206
Cities Service pf.	74½	75½
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	93	98
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	22	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	47	49
Conn. Power pf.	80	84
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	59
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	73	76
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf.	86	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	95
Electric Properties	57	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	59	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	98	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95½	98
Miss. River Power	13	15
Miss. River Power pf.	37	40
Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	53	56
Northern States Power	41	45
North. States Power pf.	85	87
Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	32½	34
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81	83
Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	37	41
Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	85
Republic Ry. & Light	22	23
Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	56½	58
Southern Cal. Edison	81	84
South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	99
Standard Gas & Elec.	4½	5½
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	25
Tampa Electric	100	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	2½	3½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	11
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	86	91
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	90
United Light & Rys.	27½	29
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	59	61
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81½	84
Western Power	13	15
Western Power pf.	50	52
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..
Am. W. W. & El. 5s.	63	66
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32.	68	72
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	91
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	68	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97¼	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	88
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	89
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	84	88
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s.	98¼	99⅜
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38.	80	85
Middle W. U. 6s, '25.	84	90
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	70	71
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	74	80
Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	90
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85¼	86½
Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	79	80
Omaha & C. B. 5s	..	85
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¼	96¾
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	85	88
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	78	80
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26.	80	90
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	90	95
Utah Securities 6s	84	96
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s.	94½	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Ala. Co	86	86	86
5	Do 2d pf.	69½	69½	69½
17	Con. Coal	86½	86½	86½
666	Cosden	7	7	7
20	M. & M. Bk.	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	KirbyLum.6s	96	96	96
$1,000	Unit. Rys. 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Ahmeek	77	76½	76½
385	Alaska Gold	1¼	1⅛	1¼
15	Cal. & Ariz.	69	68⅝	68⅝
21	CopperRange	45½	45¼	45½
50	Daly-West	2	1⅞	1⅞
100	Guanajuato	1	1	1
35	Helvetia	15c.	15c.	15c.
5	Island Creek	62½	62½	62½
10	Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½
100	May.-Old C.	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	North Butte.	14¼	14¼	14¼
60	Shannon	4¼	4¼	4¼
825	Sup. & Bost.	2½	2½	2½
100	Utah Metal	2¼	2¼	2¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Bost. & Alb.	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝
415	Boston Elev.	59½	58	58
14	Conn. River	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
775	Mass. Elec.	4¼	4	4¼
810	Do pf	19½	19	19½
180	West End	45	44½	44½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	94	93½	94
30	Am. Pneu.	1⅝	1½	1½
20	Am. Sug. pf.	110½	110	110
968	Am. T. & T.	98⅝	98	98⅝
1	Am.Wool.pf.	93	93	93
285	Art Metal	12½	12	12½
25	A.,G.& W.I.	107	107	107
4	Booth Fish.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
50	Cuban Cem.	15	15	15
40	East. S. S.	12¼	12¼	12¼
25	Gen. Elec.	142¼	142¼	142¼
5	Mass. Gas	80	80	80
11	Do pf	63½	63½	63½
5	Math. Alkali	44¾	44¾	44¾
7	N. E. Tel.	89½	89	89
25	No. Sco. St'l	60	60	60
45	Swift	138¼	138	138¼
16	United Fruit.	122	121¼	121¼
145	United Shoe.	44¼	43⅞	44¼
110	Do pf	25½	25	25½
268	U. S. Steel	95¼	94⅝	95¼
5	Do pf	111	111	111
315	Ventura Oil.	6¼	5⅞	6¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am.T.&T.4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼
5,000	C.,B.& Q.4s.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Swift 5s	94½	94½	94½
$4,200	Liberty 3½s	99.20	98.96	99.06
1,400	Do cv. 4s	96.64	96.54	96.64
1,400	Do 4s	96.74	96.54	96.64

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Shipb'g.	121	120	120
75	Pneum. Tool	69½	69	69½
75	Chi.Ry.,Ser.2	11½	11½	11½
50	Cudahy	112½	112½	112½
65	Lindsay Lt.	21	21	21
15	M. Ward pf.	102½	102½	102½
160	People's Gas	47	47	47
495	Swift	138½	138	138¼
47	Union Carb.	51	50⅜	50⅜
70	Wilson	54	54	54

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	CityRy.1st 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	Com.Ed.1st5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
$9,000	Swift 1st 5s.	94	93⅞	93⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. T. & T.	98	98	98
10	Int. Paper	41	41	41
41	Lehigh Nav.	64½	64½	64½
100	Lake S. Cp.	15	15	15
7	North. Cent.	73¾	73¾	73¾
115	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44¼	44⅝
50	P. R. T. t. c.	25¼	25¼	25¼
182	Phil. Co	27	24	27
4	Penn. Salt	87	87	87
4	Phil. Elec	25	25	25
145	Ton. Belm't.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	Ton. Mining.	3	3	3
49	U. G. Imp	86	86	86
340	U. S. Steel	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝
15	War. I. & S.	8¼	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,100	Liberty 2d 4s	96.80	96.50	96.80
12,000	Un. Ry. Inv. ctfs. 5s	55	54¼	54¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	56	59	53
American Brass	232	242	235
Atlas Powder	173	177	170
Do pf.	93½	96	93½
Babcock & Wilcox	111	114	111
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf.	..	78	..
Can. Found's F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	66	68	66
Du Pont	278	280	278
Eastern Steel	88¼	91¼	88
Hercules	232	236	230
Do pf	111	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	122	127	125
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Thomas Iron Co	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	35	55	35

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed strong in an active market in yesterday's half session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices throughout the list were substantially higher, ranging from a fraction to more than a point. A slight reaction in the final hour caused the list to sell off slightly from the day's high, but the general tone continued strong throughout the session. The market was rather narrow, and the great volume of business was confined to a small group of stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Can	44¼	44	44⅛
30	Am. C. & F.	78¾	78½	78⅝
50	Am. Cot. Oil	37¼	37¼	37¼
40	Am. Ice	25	24½	24½
10	Am. Loco.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
40	Am. Malt	9¼	9¼	9¼
370	Am. Su. Tob.	100⅜	99¼	99½
110	Am. T. & T.	98⅛	98	98
110	Anac. Cop.	64	63⅝	64
20	A.,G.& W.I.	106½	106½	106½
340	Bald. Loco.	81⅛	80½	80⅝
40	Beth. St'l B.	79⅞	79	79¼
110	Cent. Leath.	66¼	64⅞	64⅞
30	Chile Copper	16¼	16¼	16¼
810	Corn Prod.	38⅜	37¼	38⅜
180	Crucible St'l	65⅝	64⅞	65¼
1,510	Dist. Secur.	50⅝	50	50⅝
120	Gen. Motors	117⅝	116⅝	117⅝
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	89	89	89
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	30	29⅞	30
20	Inspir. Cop.	52½	52	52½
40	Int. Mer. M.	23⅝	23	23⅝
340	Do pf.	87¼	86¼	86⅝
350	Int. Paper	41⅝	40½	40½
360	Mex. Petrol.	93⅝	93⅛	93⅝
40	Midvale Steel	46¼	46⅛	46¼
20	Mo. Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
10	Pres.St'l Car	59	59	59
60	Ray Copper.	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
160	Reading	81¼	80⅞	81
220	Studebaker	36	34⅞	36
20	Sup. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
40	Tenn. Cop.	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
50	Tob. Prod.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
60	Union Pac.	119⅛	118⅞	119⅛
10	U. S. Ind. A.	124	124	124
20	U. S. Rubber	58	58	58
4,560	U. S. Steel	95¼	94⅝	95¼
20	Utah Copper	79½	79⅛	79½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,550	Liberty 3½s	99.18	99.08	99.18
6,550	Do 1st 4s	96.78	96.70	96.74
4,950	Do 2d 4s	96.78	96.74	96.78

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	‡AetnaExplo.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,500	‡Burns Bros.	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
500	‡Car Lt.& P.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
200	Chev. Motor.	121	120	121
100	Em'sonPhon.	3	3	3
100	Keyst.T.&R.	18½	18⅛	18½
100	‡Lima Loco.	42	42	42
700	Marco.of Am.	3½	3½	3½
7,000	‡MaximMuni.	7-16	7-16	½
200	N.Am.P.& P.	2	2	2
500	SmithMot.Tr.	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
10,000	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
600	‡Thiogen	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
450	‡U.S.Lt.& H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
160	‡ Do pf	8¼	8	8¼
100	‡United Mot.	25¼	25¼	25¼
3,300	U. S. SS. Co.	5⅝	5½	5⅝
8,500	‡Wr.-M. Air.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Standard Oil Co., N. Y.	260	260	260

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	†‡Am.Ventu.	10	9	10
2,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	7-16	½	7-16
700	‡Cosden&Co.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝
2,800	‡Crown Oil	9-16	9-16	9-16
200	‡Dixie Gas.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,700	‡Elkl'd O. & G., (pros.).	3-16	⅛	3-16
5,200	†‡Esmeralda	10	8	9
100	‡Federal Oil.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,500	‡Friar Oil	11-16	11-16	11-16
300	‡Glenrock	3½	3⅜	3½
350	‡Hanover	5⅝	5	5
200	‡Houston Oil	43	42	43
200	‡Int. Petrol.	13¼	13¼	13¼
500	‡Isl'd O.& T.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
8,500	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	3-16	5-16	11-16
1,000	Met. Petrol.	⅜	11-16	⅜
1,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	92	90	92
500	‡ Do pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
45	‡Midw. Ref.	106½	106	106½
1,200	†‡N.Y.Chino.	42	40	42
500	‡N. Y.-Okla	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,000	†‡Northwest.	60	60	60
2,000	†‡Okla. Oil	4	3½	4
500	Okla. P.& R.	6⅝	6½	6⅝
900	Okmulgee	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	†OmarO.& G.	23	23	23
780	‡Penn.-Ky.	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,200	†‡Queen Oil.	24	24	24
7,000	‡Rice Oil	5-16	¼	5-16
500	‡Royal Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Sequoyah	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	‡Stanton Oil.	2	1⅞	2
200	‡Stockton Oil	10	10	10
8,500	‡Texana	87	87	87
25,000	†‡Tuxp. Star	4½	3½	4½
480	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	4⅝	4	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	A.-B. Col. M.	½	7-16	½
600	†‡Am. Mines.	54	54	54
2,300	†‡Atlanta	10	9½	10
600	‡Aurora S. M	5¼	5¼	5⅝
1,100	B. L. C. Co.	⅞	13-16	⅞
5,000	†Bos. & Mon.	51	51	51
500	‡Brad. C. M.	½	½	½
1,000	†‡Caledonia	42	42	42
1,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,600	†Cashboy	10	9½	10
1,100	‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr.)	1	⅞	⅞
150	‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2	2¼
400	‡Con.-Home.	¼	¼	¼
800	‡Copper Val.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
500	†‡El. Sal. S'r	66	66	66
2,500	‡Emma Con.	1-16	1-16	1-16
700	‡E. C. M. Co	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,100	†‡G. Rule M.	3-16	⅛	3-16
220	Hecla Min'g.	4 13-16	4⅞	4 13-16
4,000	†‡Int. Mines.	15	14	15
100	‡J.-Pres. C.	8½	8½	8½
1,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,500	†‡Jim Butler.	68	67	67
1,000	†‡Kewanas	5½	5½	5½
500	‡Lamp. Sil'r.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Louisi'a Con.	½	½	½
100	Mason Val.	5	5	5
7,000	‡Mon. Chief.	8	7	8
20,000	†‡Moth.Lode	50	48½	49
3,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	5	5	5
2,400	†‡Nat.Z.& L.	29	28	29
1,000	†‡Nev. O. M.	18	18	18
500	‡New Corn.	17	16½	17
300	Nixon Nev.	⅞	13-16	⅞
7,200	‡Ohio Cop.	1	⅞	1
200	‡Onon. Min., (a pros.)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
800	†Prov. M. C.	54	53	54
400	‡Ray Her.M.	4½	4	4½
500	‡Red War.M.	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,000	†Rex Con.M.	9	9	9
900	Senorita Cp.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	‡Sil. Fis. Sil.	13-16	13-16	13-16
820	Sil.Kg.of Ar.	½	½	½
700	Std. Sil.-Ld.	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,700	Stewart	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,200	†‡Success M.	8½	8	8½
1,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	18	18	18
100	Un. Eastern.	4	4	4
1,000	†‡U.S.S.&Z., (a pros.)	30	30	30
600	Unity G. M.	6¼	5⅞	6¼
2,500	Wh.Caps M.	7-16	11-16	11-16

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	‡Am.T.&T.1-year 6s.	99½	99½	99½
5,000	‡Can.Gov.5s.	95½	95½	95½
$10,000	‡G.El.6s,2-yr. nts.,'19.	100¼	100½	100¼

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Do pf.	15	20	15	20
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Am. W. P'r.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
B.-Am. Tob., coupon	16	16¼	16	16⅜
Do regist'd.	15	16	15	16
Carbon Steel.	88	91	88	91
Do 2d pf.	60	70	60	70
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8	9
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Do pf.	6¼	7	6¾	7
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81
Corp. of Fla.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Curtiss Aero.	30½	32	30½	32
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65
Cuprite Sulph.	..	1⅝	..	1⅝
Freeport Tex.	37½	39	37½	39
Gil. S. Razor.	80	82	80	82
KeystoneTire & Rub. pf.	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Lake T. Boat. 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	85	88	85	88
Marlin Arms.	73	80	73	80
Man. Transit.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Nat. Motors.	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship.	38	39	38	39
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Poul. Wire.	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼
St. J. Lead.	15	15½	15	15½
St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	..	35	..
Std. Motors.	12	13	12	13
Triangle Film	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Un. Profit S.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Unit. Zinc Sm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Victory Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
World Film.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Wright-M. pf.	55	60	55	60

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Boston-Wyo	21	23	21	23
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Cumb. P. & R.	¾	1	¾	1
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6½	6¼	6¼
Okla. Oil pf.	8	10	8	10
Pan Am. Pet.	47	52	47	52
Pierce Oil	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9¼
Merritt Oil	18	18½	18	18½
M. Wells Pet.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Sinclair Gulf.	16	18	16	18

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Booth	4	6	5	6
Butte Det't.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Con. Arizona.	1 13-16	2	1 13-16	2
Con. Copper.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
Cresson Con.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Globe Dom'n.	1-16	11-16	1-16	11-16
Josevig-Ken	1-16	⅜	1-16	⅜
Jumbo Ext.	11	13	11	13
Marsh Mining	5	6	5	6
Mogul Mining	12	13	12	13
Nip. Mines.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝

BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Th'rsday. Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	73	76
Verde Comb.	½	¾	½	¾
West End C.	77	79	77	79

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝
Atlantic Refining	915	930	915
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye P. L.	94	96	94
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	325	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	440	460	440
Crescent P. L.	32	35	32
Cumberland P. L.	140	145	140
Eureka P. L.	185	195	185
Galena Signal Oil	132	137	132
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	124	129	124
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12⅝	13¼	12⅝
National Transit	13½	14½	13½
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe L.	105	115	105
Ohio Oil	322	327	322
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	37	42	37
Prairie Oil & Gas	470	480	470
Prairie Pipe Line	262	267	260
Solar Refining	290	310	290
Southern Pipe L.	183	188	183
South. Penn. Oil	270	280	270
S. W. Penn.	90	95	90
Stand. Oil of Cal.	215	220	215
Stand. Oil of Ind.	630	640	630
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	485	460
Stand. Oil of N. J.	545	550	545
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	258	263	258
Stand. Oil of Ohio	400	415	400
Swan & Finch	92	97	92
Union Tank	93	98	95
Vacuum Oil	340	350	340
Washington Oil	28	32	28

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98
Do pf.	85	90	85
Conley Foil	185	210	180
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacA. & F.	170	190	170
MacA. & F. pf	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	150	130
R. J. Reynolds, A.	280	300	280
Do B, com	255	270	255
Do pf	100	103	100

GERMAN METHODISTS LOYAL

Newark Conference Adopts Pledge and Sends It to the President.

The East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church voted yesterday to reiterate their loyalty pledge by the adoption of a resolution which they will send to President Wilson. The conference closed its fifty-third annual session in Emanuel M. E. Church in Newark last night. The resolution reads:

"We feel that in the face of disloyal utterances made and deeds committed in htis country by friends of the military autocracy which we are combating, and which words and deeds we abhor and condemn, we must reiterate that, to the last men, we stand loyally committed to the allegiance we have pledged, not only from a sense of duty, but also and truly from a love of our country.

"The basic principles of international justice in this war, as expressed by our President in his famous February message, we heartily indorse and support, and we will continue our earnest efforts in sacrifice of life, labor, and treasure as the hour demands."

ANSWERS MME. OBER'S SUIT.

Opera Company Says She Showed Hostility to America.

The Metropolitan Opera Company in an answer yesterday to the $50,000 breach of contract suit of Mme. Margarete Arndt-Ober alleged in the Supreme Court that her services for the last season were dispensed with because "strong public sentiment" compelled her discharge on account of her pro-German attitude and sentiments. The courts have already held that Mme. Ober's right to sue in this country during the war with Germany is dependent on her conduct while here.

The opera company alleges that the plaintiff "had her sympathies enlisted on behalf of the German cause, and she has at various times openly and outwardly manifested her sympathy with the cause of Germany and her hostility to the United States of America." The answer alleges further that Mme. Ober has criticised the attitude of the United States, assailed the policy of its officers and impugned their good faith, has shown disrespect to this Government and the cause it represents in public as well as private, "and has exhibited a bitterness and hostility toward the United States and its government."

The opera company alleges finally that because of Mme. Ober's openly manifested hostility she became known in the organization as a hostile alien, and her conduct "injured the discipline and orderly conduct of the defendant's business so that it became impossible to continue the defendant in its services."

Mme. Ober recently took steps to get permission from this Government to return home to Germany on the ground that while she could obtain no engagements here there was great demand for her services at home, but thus far she has met with no success.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy Sun.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat.; showers Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat.; showers and cooler Sun.

Ohio and Ind.—Showers Sat.; fair and cooler Sun.

Mich.—Rain Sat.; cloudy Sun.

La. and Ark.—Showers Sat.; colder Sun.

Okla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Texas—Showers Sat.; cloudy Sun.

Ill.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun.

Mo.—Rain Sat. and Sun.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Minn. — Fair and cooler Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.

Ia.—Showers and cooler Sat.; unsettled and cool Sun.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Neb.—Rain or snow Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.

Kan.—Showers and colder Sat.; cloudy and cool Sun.

URGES OUR RED CROSS TO HUMILITY IN FRANCE

A Privilege, Says Davison, to Have a Part in Paying America's Debt.

PARIS, April 26.—Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, who has been on a tour of inspection along the battlefronts in France and Italy, left Paris today to return to the United States. On taking leave of the Red Cross staff here, Mr. Davison said:

"Every Red Cross man should do his work with a complete sense of humility and of obligation to the people who for three years and a half have been fighting and suffering for America.

"Any man who feels that anything he does here in the name of the Red Cross incurs obligation on the part of the French people should be sent home immediately. It is, on the contrary, a privilege on our part to have had any share in the great effort to convey to France our sense of immense obligation and admiration for her."

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SUMMONSES.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PHILIP DE RONDE, Plaintiff, against ISABELLA C. ERICKSON, PETER S. SMITH and WELDINA SMITH, his wife, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:—

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 1, 1918.

PERCY MOELLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and P. O. Address, 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To PETER S. SMITH and WELDINA SMITH:—

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publications, pursuant to an order of Hon. Norman S. Dike, County Judge of Kings County, dated the 13th day of March, 1918, and filed on the 15th day of March, 1918, with a copy of the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at Borough Hall, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, State of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 19th day of February, 1918.

(Signed) PERCY MOELLER.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25815.—In Bankruptcy. — LIBERTY BAKERIES CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.

Liberty Bakeries Corporation of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 22, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on May 7, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, May 3, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office room, No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one costume, black lace over white satin, etc., etc.

The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, May 2, 1918.

Dated, New York, April 17, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25816.—In Bankruptcy. — LOUIS JACOBS, also known as J. JACOBS, Bankrupt.

Louis Jacobs, also known as J. Jacobs, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 22, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on May 7, 1918, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25661. Notice is given that ROSE WINDSOR, INC., alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—544—J. L. Rand, aplt. v. the U. S., leave granted to file brief in opposition to motion for writ of certiorari and motion to remand for additional findings of facts, on motion of counsel for appellee.

279—Wells Fargo & Co., plain., v. the State of Nev.—Continued, per stipulation.

332—G. L. Henderson et al., plains., v. H. R. Ressor, or H. R. Henderson, et al.—Continued, per stipulation.

310—J. H. Friedrichsen, pet., v. G. H. Renard, as executor, &c., et al.—Argument continued for respondents and concluded for pet.

133—C. F. McGinis et al., plain., v. the People of Cal. and 134—Same, v. same.—Argued for plains., and for defts.

372—Grinnell Washing Machine Co., pet., v. E. E. Johnson Co.—Argument commenced for pet.

Adjourned until Monday, April 29; call for April 29: Nos. 272, 274, (and 275, 419 and 420,) 276, 277, 281, 283, 568, 846, 285, and 286.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323. Criminal calendar.
Bond: US<Capoli. Same<E. Zobel Co. Same<Trum. Same<Felstein. Same<Lomans.
Sentence: US<Olsen. Same<Carpinone.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, first department, decisions:

Thomas N. Jones, aplt., v. John A. Donald, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hyman Peskin, respt., v. Altoria Realty & Const. Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George J. Berman, as admr., respt., v. United Electric Light & Power Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $704; in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Albert J. Hirt, aplt., v. Francis R. Mayer and another, respts.—Determination reversed, with costs and judgment of City Court affirmed, with costs, on Leifer v. Scheinman, 179 A. D. 665. Order filed.

Samuel C. Dalrymple, aplt., v. Moses Schwartz, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Edward Brewis, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John P. Kirwan, aplt., v. John P. Windolph, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed

William H. Lucas, respt., v. Westchester Electric R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter Krellenstein, respt., v. Westchester Electric R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Martin F. Huberth, respt., v. James C. Green, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank E. Rafel, respt. v. Emil F. Maurer, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on N. Y. Life Ins. Co. v. Casey, 178 N. Y. 381. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Russell Dunn, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Kate Simon, an inft., respt., v. Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs on the ground that the finding that the defendant maintained a nuisance is without evidence to support it, and that the motion to dismiss upon the theory of negligence should have been granted. Order filed.

Grace B. Guggenheim, aplt., v. Isaac Guggenheim et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hyman Goodman, aplt., v. Bates Bros. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Orlando T. Carpenter, as admr., plff., v. N. Y. Trust Co. et al., defts.—Re James Dunne and ano.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the Westover Chemical Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Gutschneider, respt., v. East 46th St. Realty Corp., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and moton denied, with $10 costs on Douglass v. Chesebrough Co., 56 A. D. 403. Order filed.

Sadie Bienenfeld and ano., respts., v. Peter G. Kemp, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

L. & D. Waist Co., respt., v. Albert Haas and ano., aplts.—Order modified and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the aplt. No opinion. Motion to dismiss denied. Order filed.

Anna L. S. Orvis, indy., &c., respt., v. Lorraine Co., impld., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs on Dittenfass v. Horsley, 171 A. D. 507. Order filed.

Henrietta R. Hanson, respt., v. Aimee L. Hanson, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Federal Steamship Corp., aplt., v. Sho Sho Yoko, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on the ground that the plaintiff is adequately secured by the bond filed by the defendant, Feb. 27, 1918, in the action pending between the same parties in the United States District for the Eastern District of New York. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

James E. Garner, aplt., v. Benjamin F. Thomas, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harold H. Ropke, respt., v. Cuprite Sulphur Corp., aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the aplt. No opinion. Order filed.

Grace B. Guggenheim, aplt., v. Edward I. Goodrich and ano., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Albert Froelich, respt., v. Reo Motor Car Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Josephine Friedman, as admx., aplt., v. Richard H. Long, respt.—Order modified and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to aplt. No opinion. Order filed.

John T. Quinlan, as admr., v. Carnegie Trust Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William H. Crook, Jr., v. Jacob J. Lipton.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

L. & D. Waist Co. v. Albert Haas et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary Feldstein v. Augusta Herz et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max Goodman v. Max Rothstein et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Clarence E. Wright v. D. O. Haynes & Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Morris Lipschitz v. Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Senner & Kaplan Co. v. Gara Mills.—Application granted. Order signed.

Mamie F. Cohn et al. exors., &c., v. Eliza Bartlett et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank Hasbrouck v. Henry Krakower.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Holmes Electric Protective Co. v. William Williams, as Commr., &c., et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Columbia Trust Co. v. Norske Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Frank Leslie, deceased.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Maria Vichiarelli et al., as admrs., v. C. N. Y.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

U. S. Wood Preserving Co. v. C. N. Y.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Annie Weinus, as admx., v. Benjamin Light et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

William E. Hanna v. Louis Lichtenhein et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted. Question certified. Order filed.

Dorothy A. Mason v. John I. D. Bristol et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Guy L. Nelson v. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis Cohen v. Morris H. Rothschild et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. William E. Davies.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Antonio Acione v. Commercial Union Assurance Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Harriet E. Lent, deceased.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Stromborg Export and Import Co. v. Oscar Stromborg et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

David Cohen v. Daniel T. Golmartin et al.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Sladon< Goldberg—Edmund D. Hennessy.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—U S Trust Co< Mallory—John H Rogan.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Stein<Cort—Abel C Thomas.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Guaranty Trust Co<Central Crosstown RR Co—Lyttleton Fox. Tilles<Cohen—Isidor Wasservogel. Rutherford<Brown Bros, Inc, (2)—William H Ford.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Rutherford Realty Co<Kelly—Frank Keck. Warkins<same, (2)—same. Wells<same—same. Green<Chartress—Franklin Nevins. Same< Geretly—same.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Harry Tilles< Joseph Cohen—James A Farrell.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Sarah Davis<Henry Salinsky—Samuel C Baum. Elizabeth F Gregory<Emma C Rayburn—same.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J., Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Queen Mab Co.<Angus—Theodore K. McCarthy.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Recess.

DECISIONS.

J. J. Lyman, respt., v. Putnam Coal and Ice Co., aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

H. F. Lynett, respt., v. Sea Beach Railway Co., deft., and N. Y. Consol. R. R. Co., aplt.—Motion for stay denied and temporary stay vacated.

M. Nauyalis, aplt., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal and Iron Co., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, &c., ex rel. Saporito, rel., v. F. L. Young, County Judge of Westchester Co., respt.—Motion for stay denied.

W. Allison, respt., v. The Willoughby Realty Co. et al., defts.; M. Jacobs, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. Arntz, respt., v. P. H. Havey & Sons, Inc., defts., and Holt Chandler Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with $10 costs, and complaint dismissed.

F. L. Bosworth, respt., v. R. Hoe & Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. Meads & Co., respt., v. C. N. Y., aplt—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied.

J. H. Hilliker, respt., v. E. and F. Rueger, indiv. and as ecrxs., &c., of J. Rueger, decd., and others, aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. F. Humphries, respt., v. A. S. Gilbert, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, changing the place of trial.

Re estate of E. E. Beresford, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester Co. affirmed, with $10 costs.

Re petition of E. Gibbons as admx., &c., J. H. McCabe, &c., respts.; M. E. Gibbons, aplt., E. Gibbons, as admx., &c., respt.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed.

Re contested claim of I. B. Moddle in re estate of E. Layton, decd.—Order and decree of the Surrogate's Court of Suffolk County affirmed, without costs.

Re application of N. Y., W. & B. R. R., aplt., to acquire title to lands of O. Wagner and others, respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re proceedings J. H. E. Sand, aplt., v. S. Title, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and deft's motion denied, with $10 costs.

S. Kornblum and I. Kornblum, respts., v. Commercial Advertiser Assn., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

P. W. F. Lindner, aplt., v. F. Reifschneider, Jr., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. Lyon, aplt., v. T. and R. Gilleran, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

R. S. Newcombe and C. J. Eppig, as admrs., &c., of T. C. Eppig, decd., indiv. and as excr., &c., of J. Eppig, decd., respts., v. O. Gruhn, aplt.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed.

S. A. Reiss, as temporary admr., &c., of A. F. Schrader, decd., aplt., v. G. C. C. C. and M. Schrader, respts., and C. N. Y., deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Rositzke, respt., v. G. W. Meyer et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

F. Trettel, respt., v. J. Ruppert, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. E. Williams, aplt., v. Westchester Street Railway Co., respt.—Order directing a new trial affirmed, with costs.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES ZIMMERMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to order of this Court, Arthur F. Gotthold, trustee in bankruptcy of Moses Zimmermann, will sell his right, tile, and interest as trustee in unimproved real estate of the bankrupt, consisting of 48 lots, each 24x100; situated south from the Port Jefferson Railroad Station at Norton Park, in the town of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk and State of New York, and known as lots Nos. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132, Nos. 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, and 163, in Section 7, as shown on a certain map of the said property made by Israel G. Hawkins, surveyor of Stony Brook, N. Y.; and also lots Nos. 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 565, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 517, 518, of the Norton Park Property, Section 5 on the above map, subject to liens and encumbrances, but free of dower rights of bankrupt's wife.

Written competitive bids will be opened by Leon Lauterstein, attorney for the trustee, at his office, 55 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of April, 1918, at 11 o'clock. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of amount of bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 29th day of April, 1918, at 10:30 in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1918.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN,
Attorney for trustee, 55 William Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES ZIMMERMANN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, auctioneer, will sell at public auction at 539 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 29th, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., right, title, and interest of Arthur F. Gotthold, as trustee in bankruptcy, of Moses Zimmermann, in unimproved real estate, consisting of 48 lots, each 24x100, situated south from the Port Jefferson Railroad Station at Norton Park, Brookhaven, County of Suffolk, New York State, subject to liens and encumbrances, but free of dower rights of bankrupt's wife.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN,
Attorney for Trustee, 55 William Street, New York City.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF PARIS CHURCH

Struck by Shell from German Super-Gun

In the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow, Sunday, will be exclusively reproduced the first photographs received in America of the wreckage in the Paris church struck by a shell from the German long-range cannon on Good Friday:

Scene within the church, showing heaps of stones which fell from the roof, killing 75 and wounding 90 worshippers. In the background a group of American officers inspecting the course of the shell and the damage.

View looking toward the high altar and the choir inclosure, in which a number of choir boys were killed.

Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, pressing through the throngs after the bursting of the shell, to administer comfort to the wounded and bereaved victims.

A full page of exclusive pictures received by the last steamer from France.

Order The Times from Your Newsdealer.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Riverside Drive Home Bought by Chicago Resident—Old Negro Church Sold.

Interest in private houses shifted to the west side yesterday, when a woman client of Pease & Elliman, now living in Chicago, purchased for occupancy the five-story American basement residence at 331 Riverside Drive, on a lot 25 by 100, between 105th and 106th Streets. The reported price was $70,000. William P. Ahnelt, President of the Pictorial Review Company, who sold the house, was represented in the transaction by Slawson & Hobbs. It contains eighteen rooms and has a passenger elevator.

To Alter Old Church.

Another old-time church passed into new ownership yesterday, and will eventually be altered for garage or business use. The former home of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church at 233 to 245 West Twenty-fifth Street, which is said to have housed the first negro congregation in New York City, has been sold by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company to a client of the Cross & Brown Company, who plans extensive alterations for business occupancy. The structure, which is one story in height and covers a plot 80 by 98.9, has been held at $70,000. Title will be taken in the name of the 233 West Twenty-fifth Street Company.

Sale in East Ninth Street.

The Reinhardt Realty Corporation purchased from the Pelgran Estate the five-story store and loft building at 218 East Ninth Street, on a lot 21 by 75, near Third Avenue. S. H. Frankenheim negotiated the sale.

East Harlem Buyer.

Mrs. Emma L. Wagner purchased for investment from the Sebring Company 68 East 122d Street a five-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100.11, held at $20,000.

Dwelling Deal.

Sarah E. and Rebecca Norton have purchased, for occupancy, from Katherine Smyth and the estate of Mary E. Tuomey, 547 West 152d Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 15 by 100. Edward J. Thompson negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sale.

Morris Fein purchased from M. L. and C. Ernst, 1,874 Lyman Place, a three-story frame dwelling, on a plot 50 by 123.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehmann sold for William B. Boyd the three-story flat at 32 Cooper Street to a client for investment.

Queens Borough Sales.

E. H. Brown sold to R. C. Muir a plot 66 by 100, on the east side of Herkimer Street, 220 feet south of Rutland Street, St. Albans.

H. G. Heyson sold to T. I. Conerty the dwelling and plot, 60, by 125, on the north side of Carlton Avenue, 138 feet east of Cedar Avenue, Far Rockaway.

E. Skold sold to V. Maresca the dwelling and plot, 60 by 100, on the northwest corner of Bayhurst Avenue and Arundel Street, Bayhurst.

Westchester County.

Olcott & Egger sold for Lieutenant Joseph M. Fallon, Jr., his two houses on Clay Avenue, Pelham Manor; one to the Rev. J. McVicker Haight of Highland Falls, N. Y., who is to act as Chaplain at Pelham Bay, and the other to Mrs. G. N. Moser of Meriden, Conn.

Commercial Leases.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. leased the new garage at 305 and 307 West 128th Street, near Eighth Avenue. As this building is in the restricted zone, it was necessary to secure the approval of the Board of Standards and Appeal before it could be erected. The owner is George Heinlein, and the lessee a corporation not yet organized. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of approximately $300,000.

Barnett & Co. leased for Daniel Birdsall & Co. the store at 29 East 125th Street, for a term of years, to the Russian Fur Company.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. leased 5,000 square feet of office space at 381 Fourth Avenue to the National Association For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; also, leased for the A. D. Juilliard & Co. the store and basement at 32 to 36 West Eighteenth Street, to the Globe Merchandise Company.

Roy Scherick leased the store and basement at 12 Waverley Place, for C. Perceval, to the Frank Katz Hat Company.

Recent Buyers.

A. Pagenstecher, Jr., is the buyer of the Robert Franklin Adams residence at 3 East Seventy-sixth Street. The property was held at $225,000.

Paul S. Bolger is the buyer of the private dwelling 662 Lexington Avenue.

Realty Notes.

The Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York will hold its twelfth annual banquet this evening at the Hotel McAlpin.

Harry Goodstein, real estate dealer, has moved his office to 261 Broadway.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Forest Av, 1,112, e s, 187.6 ft n of 166th St, 37.6x102.8, four-story tenement; John McLaughlin, trustee, against Elizabeth Harrison et al.; George J. Gillespie, attorney; William Henkel, Jr., referee; due, $20,055.59; taxes, &c., $323; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Fox St, w s, 255.18 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story brick garage, 100x104.4; Max Hoffman, 916 Southern Boulevard, owner; Irving Margon, 355 East 149th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

202d St, s e corner of Grand Concourse, for a one-story brick garage, 18x15; B. A. B. Model Mfg. Co., Arthur J. Brown, 15 Canal Place, President, owner; Paul C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $500.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

202d St, s e corner of Grand Concourse, to a two-story frame dwelling, 27.3x48.3; B. A. B. Model Mfg. Co., Arthur J. Brown, 15 Canal Place, President, owner; Paul C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALBANY ST, 19, n s, 52 ft w of Washington St, 26x68; Mary S. Denison to Gordon G. Brinckerhoff, Jr., 64 East 78th St, April 24; address Wm. R. Brinckerhoff, 46 Cedar St.$1

AVENUE A, s w corner of 67th St, 40.5x100; Maria and Carlo Delu to Felice Ferrero, 1,867 Bronxdale Av, Bronx, mtg $50,000, April 23; attorney, Samuel F. Frank, 170 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 61st St, 20x80; Edw. Oppenheimer et al. to Frank Sokol, 788 Lexington Av, all liens, April 16; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$100

MADISON ST, 278, s s, 165.7 ft w of Montgomery St, 19.6x100; Charles Cohen et al. to Harry J. Peters, 551 West 185th St, correction deed, April 24....$200

2D AV, 238 East, n s, 24.9x105.10; Hinde Scher to Rose Scher, 11-13 Avenue D, mtg $33,500, all liens, April 26; attorney, Geza Eichhorn, 309 Broadway....$1

40TH ST, 314 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Ortus Realty Co. to Bertha Q. Middendorf, 59 Montgomery St, Brooklyn, mtg $17,000, April 25; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway....$2,000

53D ST, 8 West, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 27.6x100.4; Central Trust Co. of New York and another, executors, &c., to Charles D. Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, all liens, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

76TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Morris Florea to Max Berger, 347 East 76th St, mtg $19,750, April 20; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 322 East, s s, 231.3 ft e of 2d Av, 26.3x102.2; Abr. Halprin to Seindel Hochman, 1,205 43d St, Brooklyn, April 23....$1

82D ST, 64 West, s s, 187 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Caroline O'Connor to Carolyn Jacoby, 66 West 82d St, all liens, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

92D ST, 319 West, n s, 230 ft w of West End Av, 25x—x—x56.5, foreclosure April 16, 1918; John T. Hogan, referee, to Excellent Holding Corporation, 62 William St, mtg $17,000, April 23; attorneys, Henry, Meyers & Manne, 62 William St....$2,200

109TH ST, s s, 101 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x100.11; Addie M. Pembleton to Samuel J. Corker, Fort Lee, N. J., mtg $4,000, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

123D ST, n s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; James J. Millar to Cath. Millar, 231 East 123d St, one-seventh part, quitclaim, April 22; attorney, Thomas J. Whalen, 60 B'way.$1

133D ST, 521-23 West, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, foreclosure April 22; Abr. Ellenbogen, referee, to Harris D. Meyer, 161 West 86th St, April 25; attorney, Charles H. Meyer, 27 William St....$15,000

138TH ST, s s, 216 ft w of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Louis Levine to Freda Tompkins, mtg $9,000, all liens, April 24; attorneys, Newman & Butler, 116 Nassau St....$1

139TH ST, 130 West, s s, 256 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11; Equality Construction Co. to 69 West 107th Street Corp., — Broadway, mtg $17,750, April 17; attorney, S. Semiger, 100 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

HAVEMEYER AV, s w corner of Powell Av, 88x105x irregular; J. Clifford McChristie, referee, to Monica S. Byrne, 1,126 Edison Av, et al, exrs.; attorneys, O'Brady Bros., 277 Broadway....$3,000

LOT 28, Block 46, map of Morris Park; John J. McGrath to Ella McCullough, Brooklyn, N. Y., mtg $800, June 2, 1906; attorney, J. J. McGrath, 123 Prospect Place, Brooklyn....$1

LOT 537, map of Bronx View Park; Frances Tiernan to John Taylor, 963 East 217th St, trustee, mtg $4,000, April 25; attorney, J. Taylor, 936 East 217th St....$1

LOTS 3 and 4, 11 to 15, 18, 26, and 27, Block 39; Lots 6, 42, 45 to 52, Block 40; Lots 22 and 23, Block 41; Lots 3 to 5, 7, 9, 14, and 20, Block 20; Lots 3, 4, 45, Block 21; Lots 2, 5, 6 to 8, 23, and 24, Block 22, map of Bruce-Brown Land Co.; William H. Ford, referee, to Charles Stern, 327 Central Park West, and ano, April 28; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway....$10,000

LOTS 227 and 228; also ½ of part of Lot 165, map of Thompson-Rose estate; James C. Talley to Leslie McCrum, 973 Summit Av, March 30; attorneys, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St....$1

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Jack-Alan Holding Co., Inc., to Walter C. White, Ocean Township, N. J., mtg $72,000, April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

187TH ST, s e corner of Hoffman St, 90.1x30.5; also Hoffman St, e s, 34 ft s of 187th St, 35.8x60.1; Anthony Picarello to Amalia Picarello, 540 East 187th St, Aug. 16, 1917; attorney, O. B. Murphy, 1,601 Tremont Av....$1

239TH ST, 341 East, n s, 25x100; Ehrich Peterson to Rosina Dietzel, 972 Home St, mtg $4,700, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 61st St, 20x80 p. m., April 16; Frank Sokol to Edw. Oppenheimer, 118 East 61st St, and another, due May 1, 1923; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$25,000

WATER ST, 644, n s, 23x80, ½ part, April 26; James O'Neil to Anthony J. De May, 25 Beaver St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $1,000; attorney, Maurice Hotchner, 80 Maiden Lane....$1,800

2D AV, 472, with right of way to 27th St, leasehold, April 24; Joseph Amato and Jacob Habib to David Hauser, 343 East 55th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Louis J. Frey, 115 Broadway....$1,500

53D ST, 8 West, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 27.6x100 p. m.; Charles D. Wetmore to Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall St, and another, executors and trustees of Lillian S. Gillespie, 7 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St....$60,000

70TH ST, 112-14 West, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 38.6x100.5, April 25; Martha T. Kelly to Ella K. Shugrue, 56 Baxter Av, Elmhurst, L. I., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Denis Quinn, 271 Broadway....$7,000

32D ST, 251 East, n s, 81 ft w of 2d Av, 19x74, April 25; William J. and George B. McSherry and John A. McSherry, in bond to Otto Munk, 575 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Joseph Roeder, 119 Nassau St....$5,500

82D ST, 64 West, s s, 187 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x102.2, P. M., April 21; Carolyn Jacoby to Caroline O'Connor, 652 Madison Av, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

Bronx.

MANIDA ST, n e s, 463.10 ft w of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Emma C. Howe to William H. Mapes, 805 Denkla Building, Philadelphia, Penn., April 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$5,500

TELLER AV, n w corner of 169th St, 90x20; Mamie Rothaus to Max Sloman, 720 West 172d St, April 24, due May 5, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. I. Goldstein, 302 Broadway....$1,500

165TH ST, 21.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 45x102.2; Daisy H. Bell to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 134th St, mtg $62,000; George H. Allen to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, 49 Wall St....$55,000

HOUSTON ST, 27 East, mtg $6,000; Samson Lachman and ano to William F. Weber, 141 West 103d St; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway....$4,002

WEST BROADWAY, 387-389, mtg $20,000; American Mortgage Co. to Fred J. Middlebrook, 853 7th Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

1ST AV, 1,028; Lincoln Trust Co. to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, trustee, attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$7,800

9TH AV, s e corner of 214th St, mtg $13,000; Falkenau & Hamerschlag, Inc., to Charles S. Lyons, 525 4th St, Brooklyn, and ano, exrs; attorneys, Lyons & Schimmel, 46 Cedar St....

5TH ST, 533 East, mtg $27,000; Nellie G. Duryea, admx, to Lillie C. Endicott, 1,924 Loring Place, Bronx, and ano, et al; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St, three assignments....$4,400

88TH ST, 301-303 East; Hyman Bauman to Ricka Bauman, 574 West End Av; attorney, S. Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$10,000

184TH ST, 510-512 West, mtg $80,000; Josephine E. Carpenter to V. Everit Macy, Scarboro-on-Hudson, N. Y.; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St....$65,000

Bronx.

EDWARDS AV, 1,425; Hugo Wabst to Leodeyar Siebert, 574 74th St, Brooklyn; attorney, H. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av.$1

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, 1,853 to 1861; Hy. Dreyer to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, n w corner of 170th St, 113x100; New York Trust Co. to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

LOTS 42 to 44 and other lots on map of Pearsall estate; Leonard B. Schoenfeld & Co. to Frederick Joseph, 47 West 86th St; attorney, M. J. Joseph 26 Exchange Place; (assignment of 33 mortgages)....$23,182.50

MARVIN PLACE, 1,604; Elizabeth B. Beyer to James Bunt, 410 East 141st St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; James Brunt to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av; attorney, same....$4,000

PROSPECT AV, 665; New York Trust Co. to Milton S. Hoffman, 34 West 58th St; attorney, Milton S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St....$100

135TH ST, 349 East; Central Trust Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 996 and 998, store; Jacob Morgulis to Sol Marculescu, 3,875 Broadway, 5 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, Louis Diamant, 86 2d Av....$1,500

FRONT ST, 368, third floor and part second floor, also stable in rear; Leonora H. Welbrock to Charles Kasen, 20 Mangin St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, J. Denenholz, 160 Broadway....$1,300

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,048, moving picture theatre; David Rosing to Charles Rudy, 1,320 Fulton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, M. Levy, 220 Broadway....$1,500

TREMONT AV, 742, all; Caesar E. Schroeder to George Sell, 393 Broadway, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, George Sell, 424 Central Park West....$3,000

LES PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 157; Jennie Goldstein against Mollie Beecher et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, A. F. Silverstone.

ELDRIDGE ST, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 24.6x100x irreg.; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Jake Friedman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MADISON ST, 282; Bessy C. Coles against Charles Cohen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Comstock.

MADISON AV, 1,427 and 1,429; Greenwich Savings Bank against Franklin-Madison Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

MADISON AV, 253; Harry Siegel against J. Harleston Parker et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

16TH ST, 526 East; Peter W. Nudtwalker et al. against Gertrude Faust et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

126TH ST, s s, 126 ft w of 3d Av, 36x199.10; John E. Roosevelt et al. against Patrick H. Sullivan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

83D ST, n s, 198.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.4x102.2; Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., trustee, against Charles A. J. Christesen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

114TH ST, 429 East; Frank P. Keyes et al. against Camillo Ubriaco et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Tuttle, Jr.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 121 West; Raisler Heating Co. against James R. Hebron and Hebron Restaurant Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$950

80TH ST, 236 East; Oscar Schweitzer against Pinkus Jaffe, owner and contractor....$572

89TH ST, 104 and 106 West; John J. McDermott against Abraham Rothkrug, owner; Nathan Monchien, contractor....$55

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, 166; Joseph Cooper against Estate of George P. Cammann, March 30, 1918....$315

WEST END AV, 201; Samuel F. Mead against E. R. Moloney et al., March 15, 1918....$55

115TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Salvatore Perrotta against Lazarus Levy et al., Oct. 26, 1917....$934

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Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

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Big Sacrifice to Make Quick Sale.
Unusually Attractive
MODERN DWELLING
AT FLUSHING
Exceptionally good neighborhood; on large plot 120 ft. front; 11 rooms, 3 tiled baths; all modern improvements; convenient to trains and trolley. Small cash payment, balance as rent to reliable party. Can be seen by appointment only. Write for particulars. Curt Bienkapp, 69 26th Street, Elmhurst. 'Phone Astoria 801.

For Sale at
KEW GARDENS, L. I.
16 minutes from Penn. Station.
Beautiful 12 room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; situated on large corner plot. Owner, Room 308, 32 Broadway.

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MODERN HOUSE—10 rooms, 3 baths, plot 75x200. Price $12,500.
MODERN HOUSE—9 rooms, bath, 3 acres. Price $11,000.
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Modern 8 room house, 1 acre. Price $11,000.
Good house, out-buildings, 10 acres. Price $35,000.
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Broadway REMCO 99th Street

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OWNER moving to California, offers her 7 room semi-bungalow, with 2 baths and garage; 100 ft. plot; high location; 6 minutes to Larchmont Station. Cost over $11,000; for quick sale will take $9,500.
H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

For Sale at Larchmont 7-Room Semi-Bungalow, tiled bath; hot-water heat; 10 minutes' walk to station; Sound view; owner moving to Boston; immediate possession. Special bargain, $5,800.
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AT MALBA, NORTH SHORE
Overlooking Sound; 9 rooms and 2 baths; write, phone for particulars.
John Thain, Owner,
3rd Ave. & 29th St., College Point P. O. Phone 3756-R Flushing.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT FREEPORT L. I.
HOUSES & BUNGALOWS FOR SALE
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Easy Terms. Send for List 15.
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NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Poughkeepsie Wants Industries.
The City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers to manufacturers available sites and factories, plenty of labor and housing, and ideal living conditions for workers. Rail and water—two trunk lines, New York Central and New Haven system by bridge over the Hudson River. Freight and express may be routed in all directions without transfer—also lighterage or steamers to the port of New York. Correspondence invited.
Business Men's Association.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NYACK On-Hudson. Choice residence. Low price. House 12 rooms and house 6 rooms and garage. About 2 acres. Convenient to schools, churches and commutation to city. Beautiful gardens of flowers, fruits and vegetables; 10,000 tulips—very choice. Must be seen to appreciate. Value $35,000. Address OWNER, Seventh floor, 465 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
In Dry Goods and Woolen Districts
50,000 Square Feet Possibly 100,000 Square Feet
Modern Fireproof Sprinklered Building.
MIGHT CONSIDER LIGHT MFG.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Carstein & Linnekin 221 4th Ave. Stuyvesant 7780.

ENTIRE BUILDING
SPRINKLER SYSTEM
POWER PLANT
80 HORSE POWER ENGINE.
50,000 SQUARE FEET
at 30 Cts. per Sq. Ft.
Carstein & Linnekin 221 4th Ave. Stuyvesant 7780.

MILLINERY TRADE
5,000 sq. ft. to 20,000 sq. ft.
To Sublet. Near 5th Ave.
CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN 221 4th Ave. Stuyvesant 7780

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OWNERS & AGENTS
Am in the market for 40,000 square feet fireproof loft space, on 2 floors preferred. West Side, south of 42d Street. Submit offerings by mail to Factory Dept. of Alfred A. Kohn, 505 5th Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

College Heights Apartments
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3 ROOMS, $660 PER YEAR
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE, NEW BUILDING.
SEE SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

14 WEST 72D ST.
Unfurnished Apartments of 2 and 3 ROOMS
Private bath, steam heat, electric light and parquet floors; open for inspection.

207-209 Dyckman Street
6 and 7 Room Apartments
$38 to $48
Near Broadway and Riverside.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Furnished or Unfurnished.
152 Madison Ave.
CORNER 32D ST.
Maid and Valet Service.
Meals if Desired.
1-2-3 Room Suites RENTAL $65 up
Superintendent, on premises, or
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520—Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove, shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the summer at $175 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased for summer months at $140 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Queens.

SACRIFICE BY BIG LUMBER COMPANY. Taken to protect material bill; Swiss stucco; seven rooms and bath; hardwood floors; open fireplace; ample ground for garden; street sewered; best part of Flushing; will sell at $1,500 less than market value. Warren P. Smith, 141 West 36th St., New York City. Tel. 6604 Greeley.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

78 EAST 92ND ST., RENT $1,650.
54 EAST 87TH ST., RENT $1,650.
76 EAST 91ST ST., RENT $2,000.
All improvements. Apply on premises or to Markwin Realty Corporation, 29 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5780.

ATTRACTIVE dwelling, 151 East 29th St.; 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; in good order; suitable for physician, dentist, or bachelor; suite $90 per month. Madison Square 5844. Wright Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av.

Four-story house for sale in Harlem; lately rebuilt; bargain; $5,000. Delimer Crandall, 218 East 120th St.

Brooklyn.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE beautiful Flatbush home, price $14,000, value 25% more; little cash required; 12 large rooms, 2 baths; parquet floors, steam heat; all improvements; parked street; new asphalt pavement; sell with or without private garage. Apply 2,215 Av. J, Flatbush, near Ocean Av.

MODERN DUPLEX CORNER HOUSE, near new Eastern Parkway subway; two apartments, two floors each; private entrance on two streets; annual rental, upper part, $960, rented; lower part $1,080, now occupied by owner; equity $11,000; second mortgage can be arranged if desired. Full information and terms from Crosscup, 1,008 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Detached corner house; ten rooms, two baths; parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, instantaneous water heater; awnings, screens, &c.; lot 50 by 100; seen Saturday and Sunday. 1,080 Beverly Road, Flatbush. Telephone Flatbush 5948.

Will sacrifice modern detached house, all improvements, 11 rooms, two baths; garage for two cars; plot 50x100; in the best section of Flatbush. Apply on premises, 240 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, near Beverly Road. Telephone 1094 Flatbush.

Bronx.

For Sale—House on Prospect Av., Bronx; a year income, $4,650; will sell for $40,000. For particulars, R. L. Davis, 58 West 3d St.

Two-family house for sale, Bronx; open plumbing. Inquire Buchwald, 203 East 83d.

Westchester.

Scarsdale.—Wonderfully built house, 8 large rooms, 3 baths; choice section; garage; Italian garden; beautifully shrubbed lawns; a home you can be comfortable in and proud of; $12,500; others from $9,500 to $50,000. Ellen & Jeffery, 33 West 42d St.

Long Island.

New 9-room house at Beacon Hill, Port Washington, Long Island; built of Hy-tex brick; situated on plot 145x160; contains living room, with Hy-tex fireplace, spacious hall, dining room with quarry tile floor, kitchen with combination coal and gas range, butler's pantry, inclosed porch with concrete floor; 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, one extra lavatory; attic, laundry in basement; fireproof 2-car garage under inclosed porch; house is steam heated, connected with gas and electricity; telephone installed; 10 large trees on plot; water privileges for bathing and yachting; churches, excellent schools, 3 yacht clubs, 2 golf links, and tennis courts adjacent; all for $19,500, $2,500 down, balance easy. Telephone, call or write C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6897. On Saturday afternoon and Sunday telephone Port Washington 206.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; on 28th St., between Crocheron and State Sts., Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic; small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 47 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

STRICTLY modern house, two baths, hot water heat, electric lights, garage. Inquire 14 Ash St., Tel. Flushing 927-J.

New Jersey.

MODERATE RENTAL OPPORTUNITY, IN GLEN RIDGE.
Attractive 9-room house, corner lot, 85x175, excellent location; shaded grounds; bargain.
MUIR, 132 WEST 79TH ST., N. Y., or phone Montclair 2790-J, or agent.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Nutley, N. J.—Exceptionally attractive modern house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, newly decorated throughout, open fireplaces, large closets, white enamel woodwork, sun parlor; choice location, high ground, old shade, extensive views; unfurnished; to let from June 15 to Oct. 1, 1919, $60 per month. James R. Hay, 385 Passaic Av., Nutley, N. J.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie.
5 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,900.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00.
6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00.
All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

To let or for sale, in high, healthful location, 35 minutes from New York; attractive house, 7 rooms and bath; rent, $45. Apply Adele Cazin, Upper Montclair, N. J., or phone 2822J Montclair after 6 o'clock.

Montclair.—Sublease nine-room detached modern house; gas, electricity, steam heat; newly renovated throughout; convenient to station; $55; immediate possession. Call 6 Claremont Place.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, 10-room house; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3163 Gramercy.

For Sale—Freshly painted modern house, 8 rooms, improvements; porch and window screens; $5,300. Owner, 44 Courrier, Rutherford.

East Orange.—For rent, 62 State St.; fine 9-room dwelling in fine condition; rent reasonable; call Saturday or Sunday.

One-family house; large grounds; fruit; garage; 459 Page Av., Lyndhurst, N. J. For particulars telephone 5876 Tremont.

Connecticut.

BEAUTIFUL OLD COLONIAL HOUSE. 63 ACRES OF LAND.
House has 14 rooms, fully furnished; bath, gas plant, engine in cellar for pumping water; large, new barn, cement floor; icehouse; near lake; house has been remodeled and decorated; near Guilford, Conn.; rare opportunity to quick purchaser; can be seen by appointment; price, $6,000. Address Ferdinand Wolf, 21 West 44th St., New York City.

Miscellaneous.

For sale or to let, on shore of Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H., Summer homes, some with all modern conveniences. A. B. Black, Concord, Mass.

Houses Wanted.

Couple wants to rent for season beginning May 1 small house around Huntington, Oyster Bay or Syosset, not in village; rent about $500. Telephone Rhinelander 2243. Write B 281 Times Downtown.

Furnished 5 or 7 room bungalow or house; must be modern, in good location; state price. R 87 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Westchester.

For Rent—Gentleman's residence, fully equipped; beautiful, high location, choice grounds; 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electricity. J. H. Troy, New Rochelle, N. Y.

78th St., West.—Owner will sublet 9-room furnished house, 2 baths; rooms rented paying expenses; opportunity; reasonable responsible party. R 80 Times.

For Rent, furnished, 7-room house, strictly modern; 6-month lease; phone Pelham 1368 Party R, for inspection.

Long Island.

North shore residence, attractively furnished fourteen rooms and baths, modern improvements; approximately ten acres; fine old trees, orchards, seeded garden, on park-like estate, with stables and garage; 20 minutes from New York and 5 minutes from railroad station; executor. X 234 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

Morristown, N. J.—Nine-room house to lease; furnished, $85; unfurnished, $60; electric light, gas; three baths; garage; near station; near tennis and golf; refined neighborhood. Phone 472-W. V. C. Neal, 14 Perry St., Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New Jersey.

At Ramsey, N. J.—Nine rooms, bath and laundry; all improvements, steam heat, electric light, barn and chicken house; ground 150 by 200; first class condition; rent $30; five minutes from Erie station; 55 minutes from New York. L. J. O'Brien, owner, 703 West 180th, St. Nicholas 9855.

Ten rooms and bath; electric light, garage; hour out, Central New Jersey Railroad; beautifully situated; high ground, refined neighborhood; lawn, fruit, shade trees, shrubbery. Nieder, 29 Broadway, Room 1000.

Pennsylvania.

Cottage, Colonial, complete, comfortable; rent $600 yearly. Address Mrs. F. Cahoon, Doylestown, Penn.

5 P. M. Today

To be sure of publication, want advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. today.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Long Island.

Glen Head, L. I., one hour from city; five master bedrooms, three baths, all modern conveniences; attractive house on hilltop; rent by season or year; fruit, vegetables, cow, chickens; large garage, Ford. Phone Mrs. Baines, 423-W, Glen Cove.

At Southold, Long Island.—Comfortable, nicely furnished house, six acres, water front, garage; modern improvements; six bedrooms. Bliss, 60 New York Av., Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Richmond.

Clifton.—New hollow tile stucco house, neatly furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; 15 minutes lower Manhattan; season, $800. 5 Errington Place, corner Vanderbilt Av.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's, and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for season. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Delightfully situated home, within large, beautifully improved grounds, adjacent to and overlooking Sound; ten rooms, two baths, large screened porch, garage; 30 minutes out; three months, June 20. Stuyvesant 3051.

Long Island.

MERRICK, L. I.
Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

At Bayside, L. I.—Comfortably furnished 10-room house; acre ground; right on the water; 25-mile view; good bathing; $1,200, five or six months. Telephone Bayside 3062 for appointment.

New Jersey.

South Orange.—Furnished house to sublet for Summer, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 3 minutes from mountain station, Lackawanna Railroad, 5 minutes from tennis and golf club. Phone Rector 6936. P 339 Times Downtown.

Connecticut.

BANTAM LAKE, Litchfield Hills, Connecticut.—Nine-room house, bath; all improvements; pool table, fireplaces, large verandas, shades; acre ground; water front, boat, fishing, bathing; house completely furnished; $400 season. May-October; photos, particulars. Lewis, R 105 Times.

On Thames River, Conn., 9-room furnished house; two acres of land; open fireplaces; electric lights. Apply E. W. Higgins, Norwich, Conn.

New Canaan, Conn.—Architect's house, furnished, seven acres, $1,800. Telephone Murray Hill 2410.

Miscellaneous.

Beautiful Sound Front.—Eleven rooms, furnished; hour out; bathing; improvements; $700. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, 3834 Bedford.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent from July 1 to Sept. 1, either on Long Island or in Westchester, a furnished house containing seven bedrooms and three baths. Z 366 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Westchester County.

Unfurnished eight-room bungalow on private estate, $60 a month by the year; garage accommodations if desired; near railroad station; forty minutes from Grand Central. Telephone Yonkers 1460.

FARMS.

Farms Wanted.

Farm in New Jersey wanted, near markets, with house containing about 7 rooms; house and outbuildings must be in first class condition, at a bargain price. Chas. Mohr, 66 Cautier Av., Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5028.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$225 and up for Jamaica building plots, in good street, with modern improvements; 25 minutes from New York; first-class electric train service; low commutation; ideal surroundings for home site; very easy terms. Call personally or address Opportunity, Box 40, Times Harlem.

For Sale—24 acres of land, near Jackson Av. and 25th St., adjoining Jackson Heights; price $65,000. For further particulars inquire of Adam Klein, Flushing, N. Y. City.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSES.
Jamaica and Vicinity. $5,500-$15,000.
$700 DOWN; BALANCE AS RENT.
STORMS, 11 HERRIMAN AV., JAMAICA.

Westchester.

For Rent.—Unfurnished, at Greenacres, Scarsdale, immediate possession, 10 rooms, 3 baths, high elevation, close to station, garage, lawn and flowers; rent $1,800 yearly. Apply Griffin, Prince & Ripley, 18 East 41st St.

ATTENTION!—Hudson River 32-acre estate, $25,000; Westchester County estate, 128 acres, $55,000; both big bargains. Particulars of Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th St.

For Rent—Gentleman's residence, fully equipped; beautiful, high location, choice grounds; 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, and electricity. J. H. Troy, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have 85 lots in South Hampton Terrace, Long Island. I paid for them $3,500; I will sacrifice them for $1,500 cash, as I need the money; these lots are free and clear of all incumbrances and are insured by the United States Title Guaranty Co., of New York. Call, Miss Violet Ray, 231 West 69th St. Columbus 5712.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich.—Putnam Av. corner, 100x205, for sale. Schulz, 248 Greenwich Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

110 acres Long Island land, in finest section, value $1,000 per acre; all or part to exchange for income property; might add cash; principals only. X 223 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

4 HOUSES wanted; state price. DELLMER CRANDALL, real estate, 218 E. 120th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT.—75x25 in wholesale grocery district, within block of New York Cenrtal, St. John's Park Freight Terminal; modern fireproof building; to sublet owing to new import embargo. Apply 5th Floor, 8 Beach St. (West Broadway), between Franklin and Canal St.

BERKELEY BUILDING,
19 West 44th St.
Desirable private office, 750 square feet; exceptionally fine light.
Inquire Room 1000, 19 West 44th St.
Tel. Vanderbilt 4660.

Unexcelled 5th Av. office space, opposite Public Library, about 1,200 square feet; lease to run to Jan. 1, 1920; available May 1, or immediately if necessary. Young & Egan, Inc., 489 5th Av.

Desk room or mailing privilege; beautifully equipped office, including stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. 7745 Bryant.

3-story stable, West 46th St.; 60 stalls, wagon room, storage space, together with extra lot, with building in rear; would rent whole or part. McGirr, 264 West 34th.

OFFICE TO LET.
Desirable office, 14x14 feet, with splendid view, to rent to suitable tenants. Apply room 1711, 170 Broadway.

Corner store with 6 large show windows for rent in best wholesale district downtown; if too large, will consider dividing. Atwater, 101 Lafayette St.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large or small space; attractive arrangement, furnished, unfurnished; publishers, advertiser; anything high grade. Tenth floor, 450 4th Av.

For Rent.—A small office, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent accommodations, in Aeolian Hall. Apply at Room 1544, 33 West 42d St.

One or two bright, desirable offices, unobstructed river view; reasonable rent. 220 Broadway, Room 1602. Telephone Worth 4504.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martins, 78 Reade St.

OFFICE, excellent light; $25 monthly. 220 Broadway, Room 910.

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Times Building..........Times Square
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Bronx..........2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..........250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Jersey City.......89 Montgomery Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Rent, one or two desirable rooms, Woolworth Building. Apply Room 1762. Telephone 6758 Barclay.

800 Sq. ft. suitable for showroom or light manufacturing; rent reasonable. Daniel Birdsall, 425 5th Av.

DESIRABLE office in Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av.; reasonable. Address A. G. H. Co., Room 214, 43 Leonard St.

OFFICE TO RENT.—Will sublet light corner office, about 1,000 square feet; rental, $75 monthly. 396 Broadway, Room 613.

Large room, outside windows; separate entrance to hall, $60; 16th floor, 141 Broadway. Phone Rector 5988.

MADISON AV., 253.—Parlor floor, high-class neighborhood; suitable physician or interior decorator.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING, desk room, private office; telephone; stenographic service. 402, 101 Park Av.

Desk room and desk in light office. 17 Battery Place, Room 302.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Office, reasonable rent, five months' lease or longer. Room 506, 15 East 40th.

Light office, 400 square feet. 165 Broadway, room 3121; early possession.

8th Av., 145, (17th St.)—Large store, $1,200 per annum. Mr. Morris. Columbus 2750.

Brooklyn.

Lofts to let.—Sprinkler equipped building, good light, ideal labor conditions; immediate possession. Dumont Av. and Hendrix St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 7916 East New York.

Lofts and factories, some fireproof; also waterfront plots for rent or for sale. Baffa & Dixon, 228 Broadway. Telephone Williamsburg 72.

WASHINGTON AV.; walking distance subway; from May 1 to Oct. 1; 9 rooms and bath. Telephone 333 Prospect.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 14 EAST.—Two unusually attractive studio apartments, 2 rooms, with kitchen and bath; Italian garden in rear; May to October or longer. S. Marshall. Spring 3586.

29TH, 35 EAST.—For Summer, immediate possession, well furnished and appointed apartment; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; excellent light. Wallerstein. Call Sunday until 4 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Walking distance best hotels and theatres; two large, light, comfortable rooms and bath, furnished complete, model kitchenette; maid service available. Superintendent will show.

47TH, 9 EAST.—To sublet, beautifully furnished suite rooms; modern conveniences. Medlin.

50TH, 114 EAST.—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment, kitchenette; reasonable; lease October. Wells.

58TH, 47 EAST.—May 20-October, perhaps longer, 8 rooms, 2 baths; Victrola, piano, vacuum cleaner; furnished in mahogany throughout. Phone 4120 Plaza.

58TH ST., 43 EAST.—Attractively furnished, seven rooms, two baths, light and airy; elevator and hall boy. Phone Plaza 7375.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well-appointed suite of two rooms and bath, comprising entire floor of private dwelling; breakfast served in rooms if desired.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment; entire floor; very large rooms furnished three months ago by a decorator; mahogany throughout; leaving for France, will rent until October, $126 per month or $375 entire period. Plaza 1357.

LEXINGTON, (Near 69th.)—Small apartment furnished with unusual discrimination, electric lights, private telephone; $60; references essential. A 386 Times Downtown.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th St.—Exceptional opportunity, artistically furnished, light, airy 5-room apartment; $50. Phone Plaza 6404.

MADISON AV., 173, (between 33d and 34th.)—Large living room with open fireplace, bedroom and bath; attractively furnished, quiet, rear apartment; elevator and maid service. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 644.—Beautifully furnished 2-room apt.; telephone, elevator, maid service; meals optional. Inquire Fred Barry Co.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone 6958 Plaza.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 3348.

PARK AV., IN 70'S.—SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $175 A MONTH. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 628.

PARK AV.—Duplex housekeeping apartment; Summer months or longer. Plaza 6958.

SMALL APARTMENT, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE; LOW RENTAL. GRAMERCY 723.

SUB-RENT, WELL FURNISHED STUDIO. North light; mezzanine floor; $100 per mo. WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER, 30 East 57th St.

Two rooms, kitchen and bath, light, airy; improvements; May-November; $50 per month. Ferguson, Phone Mad. Sq. 3506.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 23 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $85. Whitney.

39TH ST., 60 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; on premises, 10 to 6. Hirtle.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, kitchenette, in private business house, for couple or professional; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartment to sub-lease; 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Inquire 6th floor.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $80, or unfurnished, $60; electricity; references. Phone Circle 2883.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $110. Casey.

54TH, 20 WEST.—, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites, private baths.

55TH ST, 206 WEST.—For rent, furnished, seven-room apartment in hotel annex; May 1 to Oct. 1; hotel service if desired. R. E. Weise.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service, low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

58TH, 200 WEST.—It will please you; 3 light, airy rooms; refrigeration; bath; to Oct. 1. 9D. Col. 4812.

68TH, 30 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; breakfast served. Phone 6958 Plaza.

68TH, 152 WEST.—Attractive three-room apartment for three or four months.

69TH, 100 WEST.—Sacrifice, exquisitely furnished apartment two rooms, kitchenette. Restaurant, Mason.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartment; three rooms; parlor floor; every appointment.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two-room furnished apartment, best furnished in city; wonderful sunshine, 7 windows in apartment; sublet for Summer months; $70 to $100 monthly.

72D, 344 WEST, (3D.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; silver, linen; $135. Seen mornings.

72D, 305 WEST.—For rent, May to November, fully furnished, six-room apartment, player piano, china, glass; inspect mornings.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Three bright rooms, kitchen, and bath; piano, voctrola, maid service; every convenience; June to October; references. D. Lee.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, facing Hudson, near Riverside. Telephone Schuyler 1747.

80'S, (West End.)—Four rooms, charmingly furnished; bargain. Columbus 3974.

82D ST., 165 WEST.—To sublet, furnished, 5 rooms and bath at $70 a month. Apartment 14.

86TH, 349 WEST.—Bargain, $125; handsome apartment, seven rooms; piano; solid mahogany furniture.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Sunny, large front room; kitchenette, bath, electricity, service; $45 monthly.

88TH, WEST.—4-room housekeeping apartment; responsible party; $50. Telephone Doctor, Greeley 2126.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D.—Handsomely, completely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, $135 month; less than unfurnished rent; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

96TH.—Private house, luxuriously furnished, two floors; bright, airy; sitting room, bedroom, bath; other two bedrooms, two baths; gentlemen, couple. Phone, Riverside 5413.

97TH ST., 758 West End Av., Apartment 62.—At greatly reduced rent, to right party, completely furnished; seven-room apartment; until Oct. 1.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, sunlight, elevator, furnished or unfurnished; $75, upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

97TH ST., 308 WEST.—Five large, bright, well furnished rooms, until September. Hesse, fourth floor.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure.

98TH, 251 WEST.—Apartment 9-C; comfortably furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths; May 1-Oct. 1, $125 per month. Call from 1-5 P. M. daily.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, 1 high-class furnished apartment; $65 a month. Apply on premises or office at 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone Academy 1647.

111TH ST., 536 WEST, APT. 4.—For one month or longer, four light rooms; every convenience; subway and park one block.

112TH, 142 WEST.—Six all outside rooms, beautifully furnished, from May 15-Oct. 1; Summer rugs and draperies, Grand piano; one minute to subway, elevated, bus, two parks; reasonable. E. Rapee.

112TH, 604 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; reasonable; period optional. Apt. 9.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Wonderfully furnished apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms, carefully planned and executed, complete in every detail; high-class elevator apartment house. Inquire premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, (40 Morningside Av.)—3 sunny rooms, kitchen; elevator, electricity, phone; rates moderate. Call 2-8, McIntyre.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, May 1-Oct. 1; refined, responsible party only need apply.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive four rooms, artistically furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 43.

122D, 303 West.—Sublet, newly furnished, elevator apartment; southern exposure; front three rooms and kitchen; $75. Apt. 61.

122D, 303 WEST.—Two and three rooms, kitchenettes; elevator. Call after 12.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three attractive rooms and kitchenette, $75; inspected 1-3. Apt. 52.

140TH, 603 WEST.—Nicely furnished three-room apartment; Hudson view; references. Sullivan.

143D, 501 WEST.—Furnished 5-room elevator apartment to rent; all windows on street. Apt. 61.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Seven-room corner apartment, elevator, overlooking Broadway. Apt. 4E.

150TH ST., 615 WEST.—Couple having high-class apartment will rent room or share apartment with congenial party. Barrett.

152D, 3,675 Broadway.—Five room elevator apartment; river view; $65. Apt. 46.

157TH, 547 WEST.—Six rooms, Summer, $85 monthly. Apartment 43. Audubon 3624.

160TH ST., 400 WEST.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment to sublet on the second floor of the Roger Morris from May 1 to Oct. 1. Inquire of the present occupant, the agent, or James D. L. Montanye, 220 Broadway.

180TH, 550 WEST.—Four large outside rooms, nicely furnished; first floor. Lewis.

181ST, 802 WEST.—Seven beautiful, large rooms, 2 baths with showers; strictly modern; vacant May 1. Phone St. Nicholas 9818. Apt. 23.

ANSONIA HOTEL.—Sublet housekeeping apartment, five rooms, completely furnished, refrigeration, maid service; $250 month. Hirshfield, telephone Columbus 7084.

APARTMENTS handsomely FURNISHED.
Special Reductions for Summer Leases.
Four months—May, June, July, and August.
2 Rooms and bath..........$45.00 monthly
3 Rooms, bath..........75.00 monthly
5 Rooms, bath, and kitchen..100.00 monthly
WITH OR WITHOUT KITCHENS.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food, ½ regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from bus lines, near 96th sub.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St., Tel. Circle 3099.

ARTISTICALLY furnished home, seven outside rooms, two baths, corner Riverside Drive, leaving city, to rent quick; concession. G. Byrne, 324 West 103d St. Phone Riverside 8609.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments, Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

BROADWAY, 2,524, (95th St.,) The Martha.—2 and 3 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service and linen; $65 to $80.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Attractively furnished, 2 large, kitchenette, bath; newly decorated. Apartment 1-D.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, sixth floor; excellent view of park, to rent for Summer months; $100. Call Apartment 6 South.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (65th.)—Attractive, cool apartment; has south, east, and west exposure; June to October. For appointment, particulars phone Murray Hill 6914.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—To sublet, well-furnished apartment; piano; 8 rooms and bath; May 1 to Oct. 1.

COMPLETELY furnished four rooms, bath, central location; 10 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $58 per month. Farragut 3917.

COZILY furnished 6-room apartment, 127th St. near Riverside Drive; one block from subway, to let, May 15 to Sept. 25, $85 month. Telephone 2693 Morningside.

FOUR ROOMS, $45, BECANNON,
248 Wadsworth Av. Telephone 9736 St. Nicholas.

FOUR rooms, bath, elevator, $50 month; May-October. Morningside 8500; apt. 2G.

FURNISHED apartment, 2 rooms and bath, May to October, elevator, maid service, near 5th Av. and Hudson tubes. Call Plaza 2894.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St., Near Riverside Drive.)—Five and six rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fisher.

INTERIOR decorator has 3-room furnished apartment she will share with art student or professional woman. R 91 Times.

MACDOUGAL ST., 137.—Five rooms and bath; now to Oct., $60. Reber.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Four-room front apartment, elegantly furnished; baby grand piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs, linens, &c.; superb view Palisades and Hudson; immediate possession; $140. Apt. 8F. Audubon 9100. Call after 11 A. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 79TH ST.—Furnished apartment to sublet, May to October; 7 rooms, 3 on Riverside Drive; price will be very reasonable to proper party. Apartment 3, S. W., 67 Riverside Drive. Phone 9066 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Convenient 110th.)—Magnificently furnished 5 rooms and 2 baths; river view, exceptionally large rooms; $175 month; responsible parties only. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six-room fireproof apartment, overlooking the Hudson; beautifully furnished. Apply Nassoit & Lanning, 2,418 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths, extra lavatory; three rooms facing Drive; completely furnished or unfurnished. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Beautifully furnished; rent cheap; short, long lease; seven rooms, 2 baths. Phone Superintendent, 6694 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer, wonderful view; apartment and place most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900.—Furnished, unfurnished apartment, 5 rooms, from May 1 to September, Apt. 6B; can be seen mornings.

RIVERSIDE, 112th.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 7th floor, $110; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 79th.)—Large suite, overlooking Hudson; bath; $150. Schuyler 2109.

RIVERSIDE, 676, (145th.)—6 handsome rooms; May to October; very reasonable. 7D.

RIVERSIDE.—7 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 574, (corner 159th St.)—Sublet two-room apartment, beautifully furnished; rent $50 to $60. Inquire Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment until Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 73d. Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.—Apartment, large studio, living room and connecting, three large windows; charming view; delightfully comfortable furnishings; officer and wife or bachelors; long or short period; immediate occupancy. Phone Spring 1223.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 83.—For Summer, completely furnished apartment; large studio, den, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; cool, convenient; 6th Av. elevated; can be seen daily from 10 to 1 or 3 to 5. Spring 5472.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th St., one room and bath; also two rooms and bath, sublet; attractive Summer rental.

WEST END AV., 324.—Elegant parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity. Columbus 9015.

Bronx.

TO SUBLET.—A front apartment on Grand Concourse, near Fordham Road, from May to Sept. 15; 5 nicely furnished rooms; 10 minutes' ride from the Fordham and New York Universities, 5 minutes' walk from the Jerome Av. Subway; rent, $60. Fordham 1502.

VALENTINE AV., 2,355-2,361, (Near 184th.) Five rooms, every modern improvement; select families only; moderate rent.

Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park and subway station, 904 Union St., Brooklyn; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

PROSPECT PLACE, 487.—Attractively furnished six rooms and bath, electricity, outside rooms, southern exposure; references. Prospect 8797.

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartments, newly furnished, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. 131 Joralemon St., near Borough Hall station.

Westchester.

FRONT AV., 62.—Five rooms, bath, in Bronxville, 4 minutes from station; all improvements; golf course and tennis. Phone 220-W.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 41.—Attractive apartment, 7 rooms, all light, airy, private hall, electricity, third floor, $36; single flat. Stuyvesant 4498.

4TH AV., 469, Near 32d St.—A two-room and bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

72D, 248 EAST.—Beautiful 4-room and bath, newly renovated private house; electricity; "L" station, 5th Av. bus; extra wide street; refined people only; price $45. Telephone 9837 Rhinelander.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, electric lights, all improvements, $65.

94TH, 138 EAST, (Skibo Hall.)—Corner elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, up to date; $60-$65; entire building just being renovated. See Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—8 large rooms; all modern improvements; rental $70.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, $40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH, 57 WEST.—2 and 3 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, telephone; rent $42.50 to $55 per month. Apply on premises, or A. A. Hageman, 67 West 36th St.

15TH, 139 WEST.—Two-room suite, with or without private bath; studio house, trees, garden, fireplace, steam, electricity; breakfast, service, telephone; can furnish.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $42 up.

46TH, 12 WEST.—3 large, attractive rooms, kitchenette; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional apartment, four light, airy rooms; high in new building; shown 2 to 4 only.

56TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive floor, front rooms; Empire decorations; showroom or office; moderate rent. Circle 3211.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

69TH AND BROADWAY.—To sublet, in Nevada Apartments, six-room apartment; southern exposure; concession to October. Apply to manager.

85TH, 77 WEST.—Splendidly situated 9-room apartment, 2 baths; quiet; sacrifice till October, $100 monthly; possession May-June; renewal privilege. Giquel, 5303 Schuyler.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $300; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

93D, 37 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; sunny; 6th floor; visit by appointment. Telephone 4983 River.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 5B.)—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, May to October, 8 large, light rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure; 1 block subway. Riverside 8942.

99TH, (near Drive.)—High-class elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; all light rooms; $70. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

99TH ST., 309 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; light, airy; $70. Apt. 7C.

103D, 324 WEST, (cor. Riverside Drive.)—$1,800 apartment, 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; leaving city; must rent today; reduction. G. Byrnes, Riverside 8600.

113TH, 6 WEST.—High-class elevator house, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75.

114TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Eight light, large rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements, from June 1; reasonable.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive 5-room front apartment, near Riverside; $75 a month; May to October.

126TH ST., 107 WEST.—High class single apartment, 8 rooms; subway, "L," bus; $55.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Beautiful, high-class elevator apt.; six rooms; possession immediately.

141ST, 221 WEST.—Near "L"; 6 large, light room elevator apartment, $45.

143D, 501 WEST.—Furnished 5-room elevator apartment to rent; all windows on street. Apt. 61.

149TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful, high-class building; elevator; six rooms; possession immediately.

165TH ST., 600 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist, to sublet. Apply Supt.

APARTMENT.—Seven rooms, bath, hardwood floors, electric lights, elevator, all outside rooms; $80 month. Brewster, 125 East 24th.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Southeast corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house; 7 rooms, $60.

BROADWAY AND 157TH ST.—Elegant six-room apartment; all improvements; can be seen by appointment. Phone Audubon 10147.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 13, at 61st St.—Eight rooms, two baths, corner apartment; all southern exposure; May 1 to Oct. 1 or longer; modern elevator.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Five rooms and bath, southern exposure; fireplace; studio 25x17; new building. Apartment 506.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Apartment to sublet to Oct. 1. Dr. Margaret Brewster.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath, every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment of 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; $90 per month.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 63.—4-room elevator apartment to sublet. Apartment 23.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (Corner West 118th St.)—Five-room apartment; sublet, $65; modern elevator building; southern exposure. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (Above 116th St.)—Apartment to rent, now to October; nine rooms, three baths; overlooking Riverside Drive; delightfully cool in Summer; $125 month. Phone Morningside 9080, 3B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Attractive outside 5-room apartment, unfurnished, $65. Rice.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st St.)
Office telephone Audubon 4657.
5-6 Rooms, $55 to $75.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths; $125 a month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $165 monthly.

SUBLET, six rooms and bath; all outside rooms; telephone, elevator. H 125 Times.

WEST END AV., 574, (88th.)—Seven large, outside rooms, two baths; elevator; high-class apartment house. Telephone Schuyler 8165.

Brooklyn.

5TH ST., 568, NEAR PROSPECT PARK. Unusually light, sunny apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; newly decorated; parquet floors; electricity; open Saturday afternoon and all day Sunday or telephone Bedford 13.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT to responsible adults, all-year housekeeping apartment, three or four rooms, kitchenette, bath; unfurnished; automobile accommodations; located Warburton Av., Yonkers, overlooking Palisades; golf and boat clubs convenient; five minutes to New York Central Station, 40 minutes to Grand Central Depot; very choice proposition. Further particulars write Owner, P 698 Times, Harlem, or phone Morningside 5493.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, three rooms; exclusive neighborhood; state particulars, price. F 411 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

Seven or eight-room apartment wanted in first class modern house, Washington Square district. Address 115 Broadway, Room 1510, Desk 17.

Housekeeping apartment, 6 or 7 rooms, below 90th St.; lease from October, $1,800. Meigs, 10 East 43d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant room, suitable one or two; electricity.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large rooms, newly furnished; private bath; electricity, telephone; apartment.

53D, 32 EAST.—Large room; running water, electricity; gentlemen.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large back parlor, running hot and cold water; also small front parlor; rented together or separate; telephone, electricity, and gas.

GRAMERCY, (145 East 18th.)—Nicely furnished large front parlor, suitable two; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 54, (In Gramercy Park neighborhood.)—Two comfortable, pleasant rooms in light basement of clubhouse, suitable for dressmaker, who could at reasonable prices work up business among club members.

IRVING PLACE, 56, (in Gramercy Park neighborhood.)—Two parlors, suitable for doctor's office, in fine old residence; electric light, steam heat, general service. Apply next door, 54 Irving Place.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large room, private bath; also small rooms, all conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174, (33D.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; studio; references. Particulars at this office.

MADISON, 268, (39th.)—Large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; electricity, gas, telephone; $11-$12.

MADISON AV., 253.—Furnished, unfurnished; large and small rooms, bath, electricity; transients; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms with bath, running water; musical studios by day.

PARK AV., 70 (38th.)—Large rooms, private bath, $11.50-$7; gentlemen; elevator.

West Side.

5TH AV., 77.—Pleasant front room; $25 monthly. Call 10-2 P. M. Hoke.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; gentlemen.

37TH, 28 WEST.—1 and 2 room apartments, kitchenette, bath, toilet, $12-$13.

46TH, 148 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small outside rooms; electricity, hot water; reasonable.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Third floor, large front and back rooms, baths, elegantly furnished, for couple or professional; electric elevator service.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, private baths; hot water in abundance; electricity; references.

49TH ST., 59 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, private house; gentlemen.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large sunny room, bath adjacent; all conveniences; gentlemen.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large, sunny room; hot water, bath, toilet, kitchen; electricity; references.

52D, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant sunny parlor, private bath; also single man's room, running water; telephone.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; electricity, gas; $10.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; southern exposure; electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Small, well-furnished room; refined surroundings; $4 weekly; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front rooms; electricity; French family; references.

58TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Furnished rooms, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom. Superintendent.

59TH, 208 WEST.—Large and small rooms with baths, beautifully furnished, telephone service in rooms; opposite park.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Elegant rooms; bath, hot water, telephone, elevator; near Broadway; $4, $5, $6. Walker.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Room and dressing room; electricity; bath adjoining; also single rooms.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Front basement for light housekeeping. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for one or two bachelors in refined home; newly furnished outside suite, consisting of large dining room, bedroom, and bath; electricity, telephone; separate entrance; reference. Apartment 2. Telephone Columbus 6453.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms, suites, reasonable; gentlemen, business couple; telephone.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortable, cheery room; modern conveniences; refined French family.

70TH, 284 WEST.—Large front room; running water; bath adjoining; gentlemen, couple; reference; telephone; $9.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath; bachelors or couple.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Large, elegantly appointed room, with private bath and dainty dressing room attached; refined; comfort and all modern conveniences; within half block of Park and easy distance of subway and "L"; reasonable; references.

71ST, 141 WEST.—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; professional, high-class business, or housekeeping; every convenience; 3 minutes to subway and L.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Desirable furnished room for business people; centrally located; references exchanged.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms, kitchenette; running water, electricity, steam, phone; small room.

71ST, 29 WEST, (Near Park.)—Newly furnished residence, rooms, baths, electricity; $6-$14.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Unusual rooms for gentlemen; magnificently furnished; private home; owner's residence.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable, spacious parlor floor: attractively furnished, two rooms and bath.

72D, 302 WEST.—Large, homelike front room, electricity, phone; private residence; Summer rate.

72D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Medium room; high-class house; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, with or without board.

73D, 158 WEST.—Quiet, newly furnished, sunny room; gentlemen preferred; near subway; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptional room, bath; electricity; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

73D, 121 WEST.—Comfortable room, with kitchenette; refined home; very reasonable.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large south room, private bath; electricity, telephone. Columbus 4135.

74TH, 33 WEST.—PERFECTLY APPOINTED SUNNY SUITE, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE; PRIVATE BATHS, PERPETUAL HOT WATER; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath adjoining, electricity, with refined, private family; special Summer rate; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large and small rooms.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Attractive front parlor suite; one large room, private bath and dressing room; artistically decorated; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large room, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Second floor, alcove front room; modern furnishings; private residence; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Single room; large closet; bath same floor; phone; electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR FOR CLUB OR SOCIETY; 2 OR 3 EVENINGS OR AFTERNOONS DURING WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE. PHONE SCHUYLER 7616.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, with private bath, en suite or single, in exclusive home; electricity, phone.

78TH, 151 WEST.—Lady owning house will rent two desirable rooms; references exchanged.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath, private house; references; $8 per week.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, medium rooms, parquet floors; electricity; reasonable.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Attractive south hall room; southern exposure; $4.50 per week.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Very attractive parlor, with bath; subway and "L."

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room; connecting shower bath; comfortable home.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; room adjoining bath desirable; basement, electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Front room, hot and cold water, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also room with private bath; suitable two gentlemen.

81ST, 1 WEST, Hotel Beresford.—Furnished apartment from May till October, two desirable rooms, with bath; all overlooking Central Park; dining room in building.

81ST, 161 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; near "L" and subway.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Facing park; elegant studio floor or room; near L, subway.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; large room, with dressing room; abundant hot water, electricity; references necessary.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; private bath; double and single rooms; references.

83D, 326 WEST.—Cool, attractive fifth floor; elevator, electricity; reasonable; gentleman. Schuyler 1988.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Elegant sunny back parlor; private bath, electricity; kitchenette optional.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Comfortably furnished; elevator, electricity; one or two gentlemen; private; references.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Large, well furnished, front room, elevator apartment; gentlemen preferred. Lascelles.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; modern conveniences; private baths.

86TH, 59 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, every convenience; centrally located; board optional.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms, private baths; breakfast; high-class house.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room; twin beds, electricity, baths; $10; also $4.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Three or four rooms and private bathroom for rent; gas, electric light, and heat; every convenience.

87TH, 176 WEST.
Exceptionally comfortable rooms, bath, elevator, private, reasonable. Schuyler 9349.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; private house; references; gentleman; $8 per week.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine, large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, bathroom floor; also kitchenette room; references.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Large, light, elegantly furnished room; private bath, dressing room; desirable rooms with kitchenette. River. 5863.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Room, near bath; running water, electricity, telephone; clean.

92D, 72 WEST.—Attractive front and rear rooms, adjoining bath, electric light.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone; references.

94TH, 201 West.—Gentleman; sunny, outside single room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Fyfe.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, suite; private baths, kitchenette, electricity; block subway.

95TH, 225 WEST.—Very comfortable room; reasonable. Riverside 1189. Smith.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Two single rooms, private family; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

95TH, 255 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside, front room. Apt. 5 N.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Homelike rooms, running water; formerly apartment; $6-$4. Apartment 5 C.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone, gentleman; $6.

99TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Very large front room, adjoining bath, all conveniences; one flight, private home; gentlemen preferred.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

105TH, 252 WEST.—Bachelor's suite, entire floor, suitable for three gentlemen; all newly furnished; electricity, showers, and every modern convenience; references exchanged.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished private house, with or without kitchenette; $8; telephone; references.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Two-room suite, unusually large sitting room, marble grate, five windows; view West End Av. and Broadway; modern elevator apartments. 5-B, Academy 3238.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Front room; high-class elevator apartment; conveniences; $5. Apartment 82.

109TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive room for lady; will share apartment. Apartment 8 C.

111TH ST., 529 WEST, (Apartment 4.)—Artistically furnished, large, front room; refined apartment; Broadway subway.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room; all conveniences. Apt. 43.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 4B,) Broadway.—Attractive room, private bath; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Light, handsomely furnished room, with lavatory; private family; best references. Wilson. Telephone Morningside 1884.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Desirable room, private family; business woman or gentleman; references.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Single sunny front; breakfast optional; kitchen conveniences. Apt. 62.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable front room, southern exposure; modern apartment; gentlemen; English.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, adjoining bath, small room; immaculate; elevator. Reynolds.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Single and double rooms for business women; $6 to $8. Apt. 82.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Well furnished front room; one, two; elevator. Apt. 26.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large single, outside room, elevator. Apt. 6FW.

136TH, 626 West.—Large, newly furnished room, use baby grand piano; subway, busses; gentlemen. Phone 3018 Morningside. Apartment 13.

136TH, 492 WEST.—One, two ideal rooms; lady; Christian family; conveniences. Catlin.

139TH, 603 WEST.—Attractive double front, southern exposure; smaller room. Apartment 2 B.

143D, 527 WEST.—Furnished rooms, kitchen privileges; convenient and modern. Apartment 2.

143D, WEST, (311 Convent Av.)—Desirable small room, telephone, $3; private house.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Well appointed large; Hudson view; reasonable; elevator; convenient. 6B.

150TH, 556 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, attractive room, modern conveniences; gentleman.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny outside room, apartment; lady only, trained nurse or business woman. 308 West 97th. Telephone 7830 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Delightful, large room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Phone Columbus 7915.

LARGE cool studio room, partly furnished; use of bath, kitchenette, telephone; mail service. 112 Waverly Place, 1st floor.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Front room, overlooking park and city; cool; Columbia neighborhood.

POST AV., 17, (Dyckman Section.)—Beautifully furnished room; quiet, private apartment. Ettinger.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (341 West 77th St.)—Suite of 3 small rooms and bath, $100; 1 room and bath, $75 per month; can be leased to Oct. 1, including maid service, light and heat; perfect home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (corner 84th.)—Unusually large, attractive room, overlooking Hudson, in modern apartment house. 3 South.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Beautiful sunny outside, well-furnished, comfortable, attractive home with couple; moderate price. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (corner 95th.)—Attractively furnished; overlooking Hudson and Drive; $8. Parr. Telephone 9480 Riverside, Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Comfortable front room; 3 windows facing Hudson; running water, 2-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; refined, modern house; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Exceptionally desirable, homelike rooms; elevator apartment. Hale, 5830 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Elegant studio suite; also double front room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite, two rooms and bath; elegant house.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; elevator; modern; reasonable. P 691 Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 519, (Cor. 85th.)—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence; twin beds; electricity. Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Attractive, large, small front room; conveniences; private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished rooms, running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large front room and alcove; $11; small, $4.50.

WEST END AV., 902, (Near 104th.)—Large or small furnished rooms; improvements.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 144.—Newly decorated room, overlooking harbor; private bath; electricity. Main 2860.

PIERREPONT ST., 32, Brooklyn.—Beautiful high class large room, second floor front; private residence; select neighborhood; gentlemen preferred.

HALSEY ST., 807, (opposite Park.)—Hall room, parlor floor; conveniences; private. Bushwick 1216-J.

LINDEN AV., 143.—Nice large room, refined location, convenient transportation facilities; reasonable.

A nice room in house of owner; electricity and other modern conveniences; walking distance subway. Telephone 333 Prospect.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young gentleman desires room with strictly private family. R 502 Times Harlem.

Unfurnished.

Large unfurnished room: give details; west side, below 96th. V 253 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

LARGE sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fresh eggs; home cooking; references. 7135 Lenox

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent board, electricity, running water, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

47TH ST., 48 AND 50 WEST.
Large single rooms; private baths.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large double room, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 319 WEST.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, TABLE BOARD. TEL. COLUMBUS 8103.

58th St., 41, 43, 45, West, elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double rooms; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double rooms; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath cellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double room; southern exposure; excellent table; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath; other rooms; electricity; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms with board, with and without private bath; table guests.

72D, 269 WEST.—Choice room with bath, single room; excellent table, Summer rate.

72D, 263 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; high class table; reasonable.

73D, 257 WEST.—Attractive, large, and medium room; exceptional table; guests accommodated.

73D, 154 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, private bath; electricity; home cooking; subway express, "L."

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Subway, Park, river; desirable vacancy; $8-$12; American family.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two large, connecting rooms, private bath; convenient for family or single; home cooking; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; private phone; table guests.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Select accommodations, large master bedrooms, beautifully furnished, private bath, home cooking, electricity.

76TH, 125-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent meals; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Attractice suite; also room with bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and medium, front, sunny rooms; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide; Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to rent; also table board.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, convenient room, private bath; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D ST., 123 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, bath, and large dressing room; home cooking; reasonable. Telephone 4734 Schuyler.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large and smaller room, absolutely clean; electricity; back parlor, dining room; best of food and service; home for particular people.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, hot and cold water, with private bath.

83D, 25 WEST.—Splendid accommodation for family, gentlemen; two beautiful rooms, private bath; en suite, single; excellent home cooking; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

86TH ST., 139 WEST.
Southern family offer few attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; excellent table; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, private bath; board; excellent location.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, adjoining bath; also hall; table guests accommodated.

93D, 265 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; private bath, electricity; good table.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OVERLOOKING HUDSON. SPACIOUS ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room, board; gentlemen, couple. Preager.

114TH, 204 WEST.—Nice room, with excellent board; all conveniences; private. Hertz.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; beautiful, bright single rooms, en suite; good board; every comfort; write for pamphlet. Audubon 2757.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, running water, electricity, table board.

MANHATTAN AV., 272.—Board for couple with private family; bright, sunny room, facing Morningside Park; elevator, electric light; $39 a week. Apartment 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
No Enemy Aliens Admitted.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, attractive, comfortable; private bath; also suite, twin beds; table quests accommodated; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large and small rooms, including meals, $10. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Beautiful rooms; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

6-7-8 ROOMS for lease, high-class elevator apartment, Washington Heights; rent, $660-$900. Apply Paul M. Gomerg, 1,053 Falle St. 3169 Intervale. B 279 Times Downtown.

BOARD WANTED.

LARGE front room, twin beds, and first-class board wanted by refined couple, west side, between 70th and 96th Sts.; private family preferred; details and terms. R 242 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR from South America desires large room and board with refined private family, West 65th and 110th Sts.; write price. L 80 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

Long Island.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

New York State.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also comfortable 12-room detached house, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Leslie, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104-Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $33.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $13 to $17.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $30 to $40.
All rooms handsomely furnished. Special reduction to permanent guests.

YE ENGLEWOOD INN,
Englewood, N. J.—Exclusive accommodations. Phone 1168 Englewood. Convenient Camp Merritt.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionaly attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Widow, with nice home would like commuting couple to board; West Englewood, West Shore Railroad; reasonable. S 168 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

For the Summer, for man and wife; must be within ½ mile of railroad station and within two hours by rail from New York City. Address, with terms and description, C. B., care C. H. Yates, 2 West 45th St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, college graduate, business experience, energetic, adaptable; $18-$20. S 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; 8 years' experience; thoroughly competent in checking credits; best references; salary $25. P 700 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, three years' experience, double entry, capable, reliable; excellent references; $16; no agency. L 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; stenographer. B 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, over eight years' experience controlling accounts, seeks good connection. S 166 Times.

COMPTOMETER CLERK, rapid, accurate, neat, thorough; knowledge bookkeeping, also typewriting. B 276 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER and Maker of Gowns. Hilda, 39 West 97th. Telephone Riverside 1894.

LADY of refinement and culture, capable of taking entire charge of house, desires home with refined surroundings; Protestant, well educated, excellent social position; small remuneration. L 43 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk, $10. Jeannette Willner, 202 West 116th; Morningside 1480.

SEAMSTRESS, first class, at home or out by the day; children's clothes preferred. L 68 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young lady, 25, desires position, commercial office or private family; six years' office manager, stenographer, typist, capable handling correspondence, accounts, etc. L 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, also plain bookkeeping; intelligent, efficient; highly recommended; $15. V 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position; salary $12; bookkeeping knowledge; one year's experience. T 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 18, competent, accurate. Telephone Quinn, 6265 Tremont; 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, young lady, 18, good education. 643 Prospect Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, $10; conscientious, neat. Regina Rosner, 202 West 116th; Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, accurate, fast operator; $15. V 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Christian, employed at present; salary $17. V 256 Times Downtown.

VIOLINIST AND PIANIST desires position; references. Z 391 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABLE EXECUTIVE, ENERGETIC, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION WHERE DEMONSTRATED ABILITY WILL BRING REAL OPPORTUNITY; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. Z 374 TIMES ANNEX.

ABLE EXECUTIVE, ENERGETIC, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION WHERE DEMONSTRATED ABILITY WILL BRING REAL OPPORTUNITY; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. Z 374 TIMES ANNEX.

ABLE ASSISTANT BUYER, executive, (25,) married, 10 years' business experience, desires position with good future; references. H 152 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position as bookkeeper; good references; experience. H 185 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Mail order and catalogue specialist, college graduate, age 35, American; $40. S 171 Times.

ATTENTION:
I desire position; can start immediately, age 32, married; experience, 15 years purchasing agent, automobile accessories, hardware, electrical supplies; would make excellent righthand man to busy executive; am tactful, conscientious, not afraid hard work, well educated; furnish best credentials; with last firm ten years; salary, $35-$40; would like connection with export house as buyer; Christian. H 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 24, married, draft exempt, 7 years' experience, A1 references, desires position of trust; have knowledge of credits, collections, and correspondence; salary $30. Address particulars to H 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—An elderly gentleman of long experience in corporation, &c., desires position. V 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, beginner, 19, neat, conscientious and willing, high school graduate, accounting student; excellent references. S 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge; credits, statistics; seven years' experience; $30, advancement. B 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, Correspondent, (25,) exempt; experienced, capable; $30. L 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, university man, five years' experience; excellent references; $22. B 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; excellent references; accounting student. B 234 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irish, 43 years; 2 years' experience; do own repairing; 12 years' reference as coachman; no objection to care of saddle horse, garden, or lawn; wages $100 per month and cottage; will be disengaged May 1. M. J., Babylon, L. I., Box 701.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young, educated Danish mechanic, thoroughly acquainted with most all modern cars, desires position with private family; country preferred. V 233 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 32, married, 8 years' experience; commercial or private; reference. Denese, 1,452 1st Av. Telephone Rhinelander 9573.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position, private; city, country, country preferred; year around employer be seen. O'Rourke, 160 West 96th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' reference. K 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience, first-class mechanic, desires to change to all year A1 position; salary $35. John J. Tobin, 20 West 98th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family, exempt, nine years' experience, city or country; best references. P 695 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, Mechanic, (39,) American, married, 12 years' experience, wishes position, private family; best of references. L 65 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—26, single, wishes position; private family; careful driver; city or country. W. Maki, 8 Beechwood Av., New Rochelle.

CHAUFFEUR, private, draft exempt, long experience; highly recommended; moderate salary. F 410 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, Filipino, willing to work, neat, sober, go anywhere; best references. Filipino, 142 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—13 years' experience; exempt; personal references; go anywhere; married. F. Nicoulas, 122 West 54th. Phone Circle 1740.

CHAUFFEUR.—High-grade cars, own repairs. Phone S. Ade, Harlem 750.

CHAUFFEUR for private family; best references; draft exempt. W. B., Times Bronx.

CLERK.—Young man, 18, wishes position with reliable firm. Cohen, 341 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COUPLE, cook, butler, want positions immediately. Call or write 147 West 53d.

CREDIT MAN.—Out-of-town attorney practicing three years, LL. B., expert accountant, executive ability, desires connection with a commercial business where results produced will earn commensurate return; references the highest. S 169 Times.

DISCHARGED OFFICER wishes to take up American manufacturer's agency for the British Isles with office in London, Eng.; state salary, commission and terms, to Box Z 382 Times Annex.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT or manager, by an American, age 37, married, no children; lifetime experience in all branches of farming, stock, hogs, chickens, all machinery and gas engine; can handle help to best advantage; will give best reference. Address Ira Haywood, Skillman, N. J.

GARDENER, head, or superintendent; Scotchman, 47 years of age; no family; life experience in horticulture, agriculture, arboriculture; thorough knowledge of the profession in all branches, including building construction and landscape work; exceptional references as to character and ability. J. A., 166 West 23d St., New York. Phone Chelsea 3288.

MANUFACTURERS: Opening office, want sample staple lines; state full proposition. S 164 Times.

MECHANICAL HELPER or agricultural superintendent desires steady position. E. Guttman, 165 East 88th St., city.

SALESMAN.—With clerical experience, desires position; draft classification; limited service. P 692 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—(Draft exempt,) young, aggressive, desires connections; drawing account proposition. E 384 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, temporary. Phone Montgomery, 3134, or B 277 Times Downtown.

STEWARD, take charge club, wife excellent cook, housekeeper; would cater on own account; Irish. J. B., 1,035 3d Av.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Practical, reliable, desires work evenings; fixtures, punches, dies, automatics. M 229 Times Downtown.

VALET, HOUSEMAN, 32, intelligent, wishes private position, willing, obliging, references; speak French. Anthony, 141 East 58th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, desires change, two years' office experience, accurate, responsibility; references. L 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—([illegible],) manufacturer for the past ten years, wishes to make new connections, either selling or manufacturing capacity. H 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, exempt, stock, shipping, selling experience, desires position where work gains recognition. S 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stock broker's office, clerical, penman, figures; references. A 399 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, seeks connection, publishers preferred. M. Downey, 242 East 89th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSER to do fine script and engraving work on elaborate invitations; permanent position. Call or write National Marine League, 268 Pearl St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, intelligent, for clerical work in exporter's office downtown; state age, nationality, salary expected, experience. R 239 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT DRESS BUYER, live young woman with selling experience. B. & B. Dress Shops, 35 West 39th St. Call 9 to 12.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, with 7-8 years' experience, on sales and purchase ledger; must be able to make journal and cash book entries; salary $20; call personally. Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST; CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE PARTICULARS. S 167 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, age 20-25, for export office; accurate and reliable; $15 to start. R 94 Times.

CHAMBERMAID wanted immediately in family of four; also assist butler in waiting on table; going to country in June; first-class references. Apply 417 Park Av., 11th floor.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Experienced girl for private house, family of two. Call, with references, 149 West 48th.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT to do interesting and varied detail work in light, pleasant office; moderate salary, with good chance for advancement to refined American girl with high school education; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 397 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.
Several high school graduates for clerical work; large downtown insurance corporation; $9 start; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age. T. K. W., 356 Times Downtown.

COOK, $40 to $45; also waitress, $30 to $35. Apply Schall, 969 Park Av., Apartment 10B, Friday and Saturday, between 12 and 1 or after 6 o'clock.

COOK.—Good plain cook wanted, white, in private Protestant family, private house, city in Summer. Telephone Circle 68 or call 48 West 51st St. Fare paid.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, one with knowledge of stenography preferred; state experience and salary. R 77 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 205.

DRESSMAKER.
I. HELLER & CO.,
120 WEST 32D ST.
DRESSMAKER WITH INITIATIVE, DESIGNING ABILITY, WHO UNDERSTANDS LINES OF STOUT WOMEN AND WHO HAS MADE DRESSES FOR STOUT WOMEN; WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CALL ON US FOR AN INTERVIEW.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bookkeeping machine operator. Write, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. R 95 Times.

FILING and mailing department; young woman, 25-30 years, capable of taking complete charge; only those having had previous experience need apply. S. A., 127 Times.

GIRLS
to do light messenger work; must be 16 years old; $8 start; advancement.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GIRL for office work, knowledge of stenography necessary, wanted in moving picture producer's office; salary $10 to start; one with knowledge of the business preferred. Call 803 Times Building.

GIRLS wanted who have had experience in wiring small electrical instruments, for U. S. Government; permanent work; apply in person to the Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

GIRL for filing and general office work. Seventh floor, 48 West 4th St.

GLASS WORKERS
Must be experienced in hand tubulating and hand sealing-in on incandescent lamp bulbs; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

GOVERNESS, high class, English or American, not over 35, wanted for boy 4 years; highest references required. Telephone Plaza 1819, between 12:30 and 3:30.

HOUSEWORK.—A woman for general housework, country home, Connecticut; good plain cook, biscuits and plain desserts, assist in ironing; three adults; wages $35, good home. Apply Sunday afternoon or all day Monday, Room 704 Hotel Judson, Washington Square South. Tel. Spring 5360.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced white girl or woman wanted, general housework; sleep in or out; $30-$40; fare paid; call any time. 809 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights. Telephone Webster 4272 J, (reverse charges.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted in good family, working housekeeper, who cooks well and is very neat; no laundry; one who prefers a nice home to high wages. Box 282 Closter, N. J.

HOUSEWORKER.—White girl for general housework, sleep in, no washing, four adults. Alexander, 430 West 116th St.

INFANT'S NURSE wanted to take complete charge year-old boy; also assist with boy 5 years old. Inquire Apartment 31, 302 Convent Av., (at 142d St.,) New York. Phone Audubon 7670.

LADY'S MAID wanted immediately; must be good sewer and have first-class references; going to country in June. Apply 417 Park Av., 11th floor.

MAID for general housework, principally cooking; willing to go country for Summer; small family. Telephone Reynolds, Columbus 9894.

MESSENGER.—Young lady in office of a large insurance company, to act as messenger; salary, $9 weekly, with advancement in 3 months, if satisfactory; no experience necessary; minimum age 18. Messenger, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

MODELS, size 16 and 36; must be at least 5 feet 8 inches; regular features. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two boys, 8 and 4; English or Canadian speaking French preferred. Telephone Saturday or Sunday morning for appointment, Lenox 344.

OFFICE CLERK.
Must be quick, accurate with figures; state age nationality, salary wanted. W. F., 194 Times.

ORDER CLERK, experienced, who can typewrite and operate small switchboard for factory. New York Leather Belting Co., South 11 St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Williamsburg 724-725.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 weekly salary; commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2335, 15 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk; moderate salary start; good opportunity advancement; call or write. H. J. R., 310 Hudson St., 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, intelligent; exporter's office downtown; state age, nationality, salary expected, experience. R 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, correct, business head, experienced, can secure permanent position; salary $18. Export Corp., 29 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced, for busy office; chance for advancement; starting salary, $15. Write Box H 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, having patent law experience; state salary. X 209 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER with experience in keeping records and filing. Apply Saturday morning, 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, building or engineering line. Call Room 1011, 50 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, file clerk, 3 years' experience necessary; good position for dependable girl. S. Glemby, 12 East 22d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well acquainted with the English and Holland languages. B 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; accurate at figures. Store, 830 Broadway.

THERE ARE two excellent positions open in our company, one a filing position; second, stenographer and dictaphone operator. We want two young ladies who are looking for permanent positions where they will be well taken care of. Write fully your experience and salary to Mr. Foster, R 241 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in light, pleasant office; good chance for advancement for conscientious American girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 398 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Wanted, an experienced and capable girl as waitress and chambermaid to small family for a country home. Apply to Apartment 9 South, Mrs. de Sherbinin, 527 Riverside Drive. Tel. Morningside 1654.

YOUNG WOMAN, live wire dress buyer and manager; experienced in buying and selling dresses. B. & B. Dress Shops, 35 West 39th St. Call 9 to 12.

Instruction.

AN OPPORTUNITY to become an expert FILING CLERK and advance to a responsible position; our inexpensive six weeks' filing course teaches the things that take years to learn in an office; we secure positions for graduates; salaries, $12 up; new day and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited. Apply today. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION! Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN, exceptional, 25-30 years, who can take complete charge of mailing and filing department; only those qualified for the position need apply. S. A., 135 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager for rubber company, possessing knowledge of corporation accounts and costs. Apply X 221 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING.—Excellent opportunity for young man about 18 or 19 years old, preferably high school education, to learn the advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be quick and possess initiative and come well recommended. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and telephone number. X 217 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for clerical work, good penman, in large downtown factory; salary $10 to $12. Write, stating particulars as to experience, references, V 282 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANTS.—Two or three young men to assist for a couple of weeks on extra work in a bank. Apply H. Regal, 2,737 3d Av.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE Operators, for Brown and Sharp machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR GARAGE AT NIGHT. GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT MAN. STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. APPLY P. O. BOX 600, PENN. STATION POST OFFICE BRANCH.

BANK CLERKS.—General all around experienced clerks of every description wanted by a large downtown New York bank at good salaries. V 214 Times Downtown.

BEAMER wanted, experienced, for steady job. Apply E. & Z. Van Raalte, 465 Getty Av., Paterson, N. J.

BLANKET SALESMEN. FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED BLANKET SALESMEN. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

BOILER INSPECTOR wanted for large Eastern railroad; excellent opportunity for good man; salary $175 per month and expenses. Apply in person, Room 1524, 30 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; rapid and accurate; state age, experience, salary; closed Saturday, open Sunday. R 75 Times.

BOYS. Must be 16 years or over; for messenger and mail service; $7-$8-$9-$10; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY, APPRENTICE, 16 YEARS OR OVER, IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; SALARY TO START $8 WEEKLY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY TO MR. M. C. MOOK, 74 5TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

BOY wanted by high-class publishing company for errands and office; must be an American of neat appearance and have references and grammar school education. Apply 6th floor, 8 West 40th St.

BOY, bright, for office work and errands; splendid opportunity for advancement; good wages. Waterhouse-Resher Co., 25 East 26th.

BOYS, two, 16 to 18, wanted in office of large coal company; splendid opportunity for advancement; state salary and education. R 218 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Excellent opportunity for bright, intelligent boy, run errands and general office work; $6 to start. Call Saturday morning, Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

BOY wanted, bright, to assist in advertising department; good opportunity; age 16 to 17; call between 9 and 10 o'clock, Stevens & Co., 375 Broadway.

BOY, energetic and neat, 15-17, for general office work; state salary and experience. R 83 Times.

BOY wanted for office; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 1608, 170 Broadway.

BOYS, (3,) for errands; $8 week. A. H. Kellogg Co., 141 East 25th.

BRASS MOLDER on snap flask work; good pay to good man. Call American Brass Forging Co., 168 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

CASHIER and Room Clerk wanted, experienced, for apartment hotel; must have reference; state salary expected, with meals. Hotel, 93 Times.

CASHIER.—For restaurant and lunchroom; hours from five P. M. to two A. M.; state experience, reference, and age; salary $15 a week. X 211 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wanted by private family; good, reliable man over 31; all year round position; city references required. 60 West 68th St.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER.—I will pay $80 a month and board for a man capable of driving automobile and willing to do the work on a small place on Long Island; no live stock. Apply Room A 25 Broad St. Phone 7040 Broad.

CLERK, experienced man, automobile business, take care of time, stock, requisitions, run typewriter to make out bills; draft exempt; good salary for right man. Mitchell Motor Car Co., 419 West 55th St.

CLERK.—Good penman, accurate, office assistant; permanent position, good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. L 82 Times.

CLERK.—Young man as front clerk in a west side hotel; easy watch to begin; $70, room, and laundry. R 96 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Rents, apartments, tenements experience; real estate bond required; state age, experience, salary. Lex., B 230 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Draft exempt, handy sales department; experienced in cost figuring; give full particulars, experience, salary. Address Manufacturer, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN, preferably one with mercantile agency experience, wanted to assume management of Eastern office of a well-established special mercantile agency; must be sober and give best of references. R 229 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN. GOOD DRAFTSMEN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE IN MACHINE DRAWING, DETAILING, AND GENERAL MILL MACHINERY LAYOUTS; ALSO SOME POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT DETAILS; GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT MEN; REFERENCES PREFERRED FROM LAST EMPLOYER. APPLY AT ONCE TO THE LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES, LUDLOW, MASS.

DRAFTSMEN. — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN TO DESIGN TOOLS AND GAUGES FOR HIGH-GRADE LIGHT MACHINERY; ALSO MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN AND DETAIL OF LIGHT AUTOMATIC MACHINERY; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED; POSITIONS FOR COMPETENT MEN PERMANENT. D. T. K., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN. 100 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED AT ONCE. Wages, 65c per hour and up. Must be thoroughly experienced detailers and tracers on mechanical parts. STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN. Those experienced on detailing machine parts, also first-class BILL OF MATERIAL MEN. Apply STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN, ATTENTION. We have a number of very desirable positions open for tool designers and draftsmen who are experienced on machine parts and tool work; good wages for A1 men who are live wires and hustlers. Call or write to Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., near 14th St. Ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN AND TRACERS. — FIRST-CLASS MEN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON STRUCTURAL STEEL AND MECHANICAL DETAIL; ALSO FIRST-CLASS TRACERS; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. T 382 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for reinforced concrete, steel and general engineering work. Write immediately, stating experience and salary expected, or phone Cortlandt 907, A. H. Smith, the Calco Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, A HUSTLER, PREFERABLY WITH MACHINE SHOP EXPERIENCE, FOR OUTSIDE WORK. STANDARD SHIP BUILDING CORPORATION, MARINER'S HARBOR, STATEN ISLAND.

DRAFTSMEN.—Men with piping and refrigerating experience preferred. Apply Shipley Construction and Supply Co., corner Columbia and Warren Sts., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class tool designers. Apply Neptune Meter Co., Jackson Av. and Crane St., Long Island City, N. Y.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS. ADAMS EXPRESS CO. WANTS YOUNG MEN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE.

ENGINEERS, POWER HOUSE AND HYDRAULIC; VERY GOOD WAGES. APPLY DU PONT COMPANY, 244 WEST 23D ST.

ESTIMATOR AND DRAFTSMAN wanted in steam heating contractor's office; state experience and salary expected. S 130 Times.

FILM INSPECTORS; salary $12. Apply to Mr. Braun, twelfth floor, 1,457 Broadway, Saturday after 9 P. M.

FOREMEN. First class men to take charge of machine and bench hands on light machine parts. STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS. First-class men only; highest rate in New York City; 48-hour week. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

LEAD BURNER.—Apply timekeeper, office National Aniline & Chemical Co., W. Becker's Works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn; take Church Av. car to Ralph.

LOCKMAKER. Experienced. 23 Jane St.

MACHINISTS. JONES & LAMSON AND ENGINE LATHE HANDS. MILLING MACHINE AND LARGE SLOTTER HANDS, VISE HANDS AND LARGE PLANER HANDS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO CLOSE MICROMETER WORK; STEADY WORK TO COMPETENT MEN. 56c. PER HOUR OR MORE, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE AND SERVICES. DO NOT APPLY IF NOW WORKING ON GOVERNMENT WORK. MUST BE CITIZENS. R. HOE & CO. 2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINISTS.—We can always use a few more first-class men—fitters and erectors, planers, lathes; best of conditions; no labor troubles. NILES BEMENT POND CO., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Twenty-four miles out on the Central R. R. of N. J.

MACHINISTS. First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions. Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate house. Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINISTS for engine lathe work. Must be able to read blue prints and use micrometer. Citizens only. E. W. Bliss Co., 76 54th St., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS WANTED. GOOD WAGES TO COMPETENT MEN WHO CAN WORK TO MICROMETERS AND READ BLUE PRINTS; WE WANT MECHANICS WHO DESIRE A PERMANENT POSITION WITH AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ENGINE LATHE OPERATORS. TURRET LATHE OPERATORS. PLANER OPERATORS. HORIZONTAL BORING MILL OPERATORS. VERTICAL BORING MILL OPERATORS. BULLARD BORING MILL OPERATORS. RADIAL DRILL OPERATORS. ERECTORS ON HEAVY WORK. TOOL MAKERS. REPAIRMEN. NIGHT AND DAY WORK. DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR OUR EMPLOYES WITHIN SHORT DISTANCE OF THE WORKS CAN BE SECURED THROUGH OUR EMPLOYMENT DEP'T; ROOMS AND BOARDING HOUSES AT REASONABLE RATES. WE WILL SEE THAT YOU HAVE DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS. OUR RESTAURANT IS OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. MEALS AT COST. APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, DE LAVAL STEAM TURBINE CO., TRENTON, N. J.

MAIL CLERK.—Young man, about seventeen years of age, as assistant mail clerk in the New York office of a manufacturer; must have good education and first-class references; state salary expected. B 213 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted who has experience in making sizings and pastes in powder form; salary no object; state experience. L 87 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. Men with board experience will get high pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE STREET, near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

MECHANICS. Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 182d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MECHANICS on electric trucks; nightwork. Call W. H. Wilkinson, 218 East 44th St.

MEN wanted for guard duty; men with military or similar experience preferred, between the ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from employers; salary $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free; men may transfer into production after three months' satisfactory service on the guard. Write for application blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

MOTOR FUEL SALESMAN. Unusual proposition on salary basis to man qualified to fill position called for. Applications can only be considered from those having thorough knowledge of comparative values of motor fuels and whose ability to handle large business has already been demonstrated. To secure personal interview address, with particulars, R 246 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright and ambitious, who wants chance of advancement. JOHN S. SILLS & SONS, NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

OFFICE BOY, bright and intelligent, wanted in moving picture producers' office; one with knowledge of the business preferred; salary $6-$7.50 to start. Call 803 Times Building.

OFFICE BOY IN THE GENERAL OFFICES OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE, NEAT, AND INTELLIGENT. R 100 TIMES.

OFFICE BOYS, three, wanted by a prominent fire insurance company; chances for advancement; references required. R 230 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, general office work; $9 week. Address own handwriting. R 501 Times Harlem.

OPTOMETRIST, registered, capable, to take entire charge; state salary and reference. C. M., 75 8th Av.

PORTER.—Young man required as light porter and to deliver parcels. Walpole Bros., 373 5th Av.

PORTER, in wholesale grocery house; state age and reference; wages $17 per week. B 256 Times Downtown.

PORTER, for office building work. Apply Room 406, Times Building.

PRODUCTION ORDER CLERK.—Man familiar with machine shop terms, accustomed to keping records; must read blueprints; American citizen over draft age desired. Sixth floor, 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

PURCHASING AGENT Wanted.—New York State manufacturer wants to engage a first-class man, over military draft age; man must have education, experience, good personality, and perfect record for responsibility and integrity; good opportunity for the right man; none others need apply. X 206 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man wanted to learn the business. Call before 10.30 A. M. today M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

SALESMEN, age 25-40, for our stores and exhibits; qualifications: good personality, education, clean record, and selling experience; the opportunity is here, but it takes a salesman to grasp it; drawing account and commission. The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av. G. Wagner.

SALESMAN, for artificial flowers; representative man; must have following with window trimmers; exceptional proposition to experienced and energetic individual; communication will be held strictly confidential; salary or commission. X 208 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — We want a few men with initiative and selling experience to manage stores in United States and Canada; good education and reference essential; drawing account and commission. F. D. 72 Times.

SALESMEN. — EASTERN SALES OFFICE of large corporation has territory for two salesmen of exceptional ability and good appearance; experience in selling correspondence courses, adding machines, insurance, or other specialties desirable; commission; corporation's salesmen are making from $3,000 to $7,000 annually. Call today after 2 P. M., 503 Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN. Well established New York dry goods and notion house desires services energetic representative to call on 5-10-25c and general stores in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin; must have experience in calling on this trade; commission basis. Reply, giving references and experience, A. B., 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A new and virgin proposition put up by a well established corporation, who requires the services of two men, of character, with ability to close orders; commission. Call in person, from 9 to 11, or 3 to 5. Ask for Mr. de la Garza, Room 418, Arbuckle Bldg., 371 Fulton St., B'klyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN on men's neckwear for Middle West; also New England; to men with an established trade we have an excellent proposition; others need not apply; salary and commission. Meyerson & Levine, 693 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Must have thorough experience and large acquaintance in large, high-grade sweaters; commission basis; old established concern; state full particulars. Sweaters, 140 Times.

SALESMEN, city and road, housekeeping, dry goods, wholesale; under 40; salary or commission; give experience. H 178 Times.

SHIP CARPENTERS. BOATSWAINS. MARINE OILERS. ABLE SEAMEN. FIREMEN; also coal passers and ordinary seamen, experienced, for foreign and coastwise trade; must show proof of previous experience; have passport and identification card. Apply U. S. SHIPPING BOARD, SHIPPING BUREAU, 5 Greenwich St., near Battery Place, New York City Office open every day, including Sundays, from 7 A. M.

SECURITY SALESMEN at once; public service corporation repeating past successes of management; aiding in conservation of food; excellent opportunity for high-grade men to handle security that will sell; right now, some units paying 40 per cent. dividends; straight commission basis. P 121 Times.

SHIPYARD SUPERINTENDENT. Man who is capable of taking entire charge of a large shipyard building steel merchant ships; it is a very large proposition and requires a very big man; no money necessary. Write P. O. Box 146, Darien, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER for machinery business; draft exempt; one who can eventually act as chief clerk; good chance for bright young man; must be thorough American; state salary desired and qualifications. P 884 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Portuguese, English, for large exporting and importing house; familiar with office routine; state age, nationality, experience, and references. V 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in purchasing department shipbuilding company; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. P. K., R 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — CHRISTIAN FIRM; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; BEGINNER PREFERRED. R 243 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, and capable, not over 27, for a responsible position; state age, salary, and experience. R 82 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, hustler, to sell stock of a good, clean-operating business in the auto line; commission basis. R 85 Times.

STOCK CLERK for mechanical supplies, pipe fittings, hardware, &c., in large chemical factory; hours 7 to 5:30; Saturday afternoons off. Apply 632 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced young man on piece goods, with manufacturing concern. X 205 Times Annex.

TIME STUDY MEN. Piece work rate setters to work on high class Government work. Apply from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TIRE SALESMEN. WANT A NUMBER OF GOOD MEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY; ALSO FOR OUT-OF-TOWN WORK; MEN WHO CAN EARN BIG MONEY ON THEIR OWN EFFORTS; A TIRE WELL KNOWN, ONE OF THE FIRST ON THE MARKET; NO ORDER TAKERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; WE WANT MEN WITH PERSONALITY AND ADDRESS; NO LIMIT TO THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK ON COMMISSION; BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 1,731 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TIRE BUILDERS.—An opening for a few hand tire builders; steady work; good pay; transportation paid. Apply by letter, giving particulars, to Century-Plainfield Tire Company, Plainfield, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TOOLMAKERS TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED, SANTIARY, WELL-LIGHTED ROOM; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN. STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS. First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 203 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS. MUST BE ABLE TO READ BLUE PRINT AND USE MICROMETER. CITIZENS ONLY. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY SALESMEN. FREDERICK LOESER, & CO., BROOKLYN, REQUIRE A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED, UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT. APPLY ANY HOUR OF THE DAY TO SUPERINTENDENT, FOURTH FLOOR.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK IN FACTORY OFFICE; MUST BE RAPID, ACCURATE, AND MEASURE UP TO HIGH STANDARDS. V 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, about 17 years, wanted in office of well-established export house; salary $8-9; good opportunity. Address B 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in accessory department of large auto concern; state salary desired and experience. L. A., 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for exporter's office; intelligent; state age, nationality, experience; salary $10-$12. R 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of ability wanted in traffic department of large manufacturing concern as assistant; must be capable of checking receipts, bills of lading, and returned goods; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. R 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, to act as assistant credit man and make himself generally useful; one who has had experience in wholesale grocery line preferred; write, stating experience, qualifications, salary, &c. X 213 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office and make collections; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. V 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG BOY, 17-19 years old, with import and export house; excellent opportunity; salary to start, $8. V 210 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BAKER electric phaeton runabout, $150; excellent condition; without battery. Call D. D. Moore, 556 West 29th St. Phone 7700 Chelsea.

BENZ touring car, Bosch starter and lighting system; 5 new shoes, car strictly up to date; can be bought at bargain. 214 West 65th St. Kaplan. Tel. Columbus 5778.

BIDDLE COLLAPSIBLE LANDAULET. BRAND NEW; FULLY GUARANTEED. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICKS, 1918, new, 10% off present list; all models. H. G., 165 Times.

CADILLAC sedan, 1917, very little used; motor in excellent condition; good tires; upholstery and interior like new. Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

CADILLAC 8 touring, 1916 model, perfect condition; a splendid value; will demonstrate; no dealers. S. W. Menefee, Phone Columbus 3725.

CADILLAC, immediate delivery, new seven-passenger touring car; might accept car as part payment. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC 1918 touring car; never used; will sell for old price; also an L 35 Packard limousine; also a 1918 Paige sedan. Mrs. A. H. Piers, Morristown, N. J.

CADILLAC, 1914, 5-passenger, fully equipped, in perfect condition; $450. E. Blum, 44 West 70th.

CASE 1916 seven passenger, al; brand-new shoes and slip covers; reasonable. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

DE DION for sale; baby limousine car, beautifully upholstered; will be sold cheap. Apply Mrs. Harry Symons, Apt. 14157, Hotel Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

FIAT CHASSIS 50 H. P. New. Built to Government Requirements. 13 of these For Sale. Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633. 120 Broadway, New York City.

CADILLAC, 1918, sedan, 7-passenger; gone 6,000 miles; exceptionally fine condition.

STUTZ, Series "S," 4-passenger racy roadster; in serviceable condition throughout.

CHALMERS, 1918, Model 35, "C," 5-passenger tourning; run 2,400; looks like new.

PACKARD, 1917, 2.35, 7-passenger touring; rebuilt and repainted; 2 extra new tires; guaranteed same as new car.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., (Brooklyn Branch,) 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. OPEN SUNDAYS. PHONE FLATBUSH 8384.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, excellent condition and appearance; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. MacLellan, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 7520.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following is a resolution adopted at a special meeting of stockholders of Merritt, Van Cleve Company, Inc., on April 18th, 1918, to wit:

"Resolved, That the name of this corporation be changed from 'Merritt, Van Cleve Company, Inc.,' its present name, to 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.,' the name proposed in the notice of the special meeting of April 18th, 1918; that the corporation adopt as its future name the name of 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.'; that the corporation be known and do business henceforth under the name of 'Merritt-Johnson, Inc.'; and that the President and Secretary of the corporation be authorized to take all proper proceedings and to execute any papers necessary to comply with the requirements of the General Corporation Law and to carry out this resolution."

MERRITT, VAN CLEVE COMPANY, INC., By Edwin B. Merritt, President. James R. Wakeman, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CONDUCTING RESTAURANT business at 909 Columbus Av., N. Y. City, request creditors to present their bills for settlement, as we are going to dispose of said business. GEORGE DJIVAS. CHRIS. DROLAPAS. Restaurant 909 Columbus Av., New York City.

WANTED — INFORMATION REGARDING whereabouts of C. A. Haywawason, chef. Address F. A. Stanley, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC, run less than 3,000 miles; perfect condition; 1917 model, special built body; cabriolet seating seven; body can be arranged four ways; extra wire wheel and new tire never used; car cannot be distinguished from brand new. Phone Schuyler 2136.

FORD 1917 touring; electric lights, extra tire, demountable rims, bumper; good as new car. Towne Co., 250 West 54th St.

FORD touring for sale, 1917 model; demountable rims, extra tire; first class condition. B 246 Times Downtown.

FORD 1917 delivery, brand-new; quick buyer gets bargain. J. F. Haf, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

FORD 1917 touring; electric lights, extra tire, demountable rims, bumper; equal new car. Towne Co., 250 West 54th St.

FRANKLIN, 1917, Chummy Roadster, new; big discount. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON 1918 7-passenger touring; driven 2,000 miles; condition perfect; extra equipment; price right. Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 8240.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN. CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON 1917 super-six 7-passenger. Modern Silk Co., 95 Madison Av.

HUDSON 1917 speedster, 4-pass., $1,650; no dealers. Searl, Bryant 9600.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring; slip covers, extra tire. Towne Co., 250 West 54th.

LANCIA Roadster, late model; like new; exceptional bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LIBERTY automobile, 1918, 5-passenger; been used very little and with extreme care. Mrs. Evans, Schuyler 2230.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled, newly painted cars of all models sold with our guarantee are your best protection; easy payments. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND 1917 touring, run less than 5,000 miles; Continental motor; looks like new. Ask for Mr. Lichtenstein's car, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st.

OWEN Magnetic.—Latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 1916 5-passenger phaeton; condition excellent; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 2-35, 1917, 7-passenger touring car; perfect condition; all Goodyear cord shoes, 2 extras. A. Fisher, 422-24 East 91st.

PALMER SINGER 1914, 90 H. P., thoroughly overhauled; must sell; $750; needs body. Can be seen Saturday, Monday, Tuesday afternoon, 53 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

PEUGEOT.—Will wealthy person purchase beautiful Peugeot coupe, practically new, enable women buy Liberty bonds? Husband in trenches. 9281 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW touring car for sale, Series 4, 7-passenger; driven 18,000 miles; strictly A1 condition; will be repainted to buyer's specifications; Price $3,750. S. A. Miner, Pierce-Arrow Representative, Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING, 1913 MODEL, 38 HORSE POWER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW, (1915,) collapsible touring "38".

PIERCE-ARROW, (1915,) limousine, 38-h.p. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1913, 38 horse power, excellent condition. Plaza 5433.

RENAULT for sale; touring and limousine bodies; American special; 25-35. At 55 West 93d St., Turin Garage.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1914, for sale; Brewster landaulet body; on exhibition at 112 East 75th St.; price $12,000 cash. Prentice Sanger, 8 West 40th St.

ROLLS ROYCE limousine, Brewster body, perfect condition, latest chassis. Communicate Charles Chandler, 226 East 54th.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1917 roadster; like new. Fred Pettit, 214 West 80th.

STANDARD 1917 touring, Victoria top, completely overhauled, six wire wheels, good tires. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 "8" touring, overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHTS. The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 8-cylinder limousine; 1916 light 4 touring, 1916 "8-cyl." touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS, (new,) Victoria top, 7-passenger; wonderful appearance; cannot take delivery; sacrifice. See Mr. Baum, 417 West 55th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 landaulet "8," superb body, mechanically perfect, tires excellent; bargain. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEVENS-DURYEA, latest model, 7-passenger touring car; overhauled and newly painted; exceptional value. Stevens-Duryea, 16 West 61st.

STUTZ TOURING 1917 FOUR PASSENGER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ, 1916, runabout, fine condition, drafted, must sell; name your price. West Third Street Garage, 112 W. 3d St.

STUTZ 1916, with or without special coupe body; $900; complete. Midwood 202.

WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR CORP. Bargains for Quick Buyers.
$1,000 Westcott 1917 7-pass.; Demonstrator.
$1,000 Westcott 1917 7-pass.
$750 Westcott 1916 7-pass.
$650 Westcott 1916 7-pass.
$750 Packard 1913 5-pass.
$350 Stearns 1912, limo. and touring body.
WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR CORP., Col. 8645. 1,860 Broadway.

WINTON six, 48 horse power; electric lights; self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS. "White" Town Car. 5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car. White Co., Park Av. and 57th St. Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE USED CAR SALON, 1,680 Broadway. Entire Building.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1918, "38," landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, French bro'm. New.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "38" touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, collapsible touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, limousine.
PACKARD, 1918, Fleetwood touring.
PACKARD, 1917, 2-35 touring.
PACKARD, 1917, Fleetwood 4-pas. roadster.
PACKARD, 1916, sedan.
STUTZ, 1917, Bearcat.
STUTZ, 1917, Bulldog special, victoria top.
STUTZ, 1916, Bearcat.
CADILLAC, 1917, touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, chummy roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916, touring.
CADILLAC, 1916, roadster.
CADILLAC, 1915, touring.
FRANKLIN, 1918, coupe.
CUNNINGHAM, 1917, 4-pas. sport.
MERCER, 1916, touring.
WHITE, 1916, "45," limousine.
FIAT, 1917, 4-pas. special.
FIAT, 1915, "35" sedan. Latest importation.
FIAT, 1915, "35" touring. Latest import.
S. G. V., 1916, town car.
DE DION suburban sedan. Latest import.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 1915, sedan. Lat. imp.
LANCIA, 1916, 4-pass.
LANCIA, 1915, Avalancia type.
HUDSON, 1917, super-6 sedan.
CHALMERS, 1917, sedan.

Many other daily arrivals. Open Evenings.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE. 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$2,750—1917 Daniels Sedan.
2,000—1917 Cadillac touring; like new.
1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniels touring; like new.
1,250—Buick, little 6 Sedan.
1,000—Mitchell touring.
850—Stearns touring; late 4-cylinder.
850—Cadillac touring; late model.
850—Buick little 6 touring; like new.
750—Fiat roadster.
750—Stutz Special Speedster.
750—Studebaker '18 touring, 7-passenger.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE. 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
1917 Packard, 2-35, Touring.
1917 Packard, 2-25, Touring.
1917 Cadillac Suburban Sedan.
1916 Packard 1-25 Runabout.
1916 Cadillac Touring.
1917 Cadillac Touring Body.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Conditions have changed with great rapidity in the last twenty-four hours and a severe cyclonic storm which appeared off the South Carolina Coast Friday morning advanced to Cape Hatteras by nightfall, being the occasion for storm warnings along the Atlantic Coast from Charleston to Boston, which said that its centre was probably a short distance out to sea, moving slowly northeast, and would probably cause dangerous gales within the next twenty-four hours off the Southern New England Coast.

Temperature has fluctuated sharply in several parts of the country, the greatest change being in the Missouri Valley, where it is now 30 to 40 degrees cooler than Thursday evening.

Rain is probable Saturday from Virginia northward to New England, also in the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

Rain will also fall Sunday in New England, but generally fair weather will rule elsewhere throughout the Washington forecast district except in the East Gulf States and Tennessee, where scattered thunder showers are probable.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh east gales, becoming west Sunday, rain Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest winds, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Saturday. Sunday fair, and cooler in the interior, probably rain on the coast.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, followed by rain in the afternoon. Sunday probably rain.

New Jersey—Rain Saturday. Sunday fair. Western New York—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair and cooler.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, followed by rain in Vermont and New Hampshire. Sunday probably rain and cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	42	[illegible]	4 P. M.	48	58
6 A. M.	42	[illegible]	6 P. M.	44	55
9 A. M.	45	48	9 P. M.	40	46
12 M.	46	56	11 P. M.	41	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47, at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature 58 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 44 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity 38 per cent. at 8 A. M., 37 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........6:05 | Sun sets.........7:51

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:14	9:29	3:22	3:18
Governors Island	9:36	9:43	3:56	3:51
Hell Gate	11:26	11:33	5:50	5:37

Fire Record.

	Loss.
P.M.	
11:58—46 W. B'way; not given	Slight
A.M.	
1:30—609 2d Av.; not given	Slight
7:05—Pleasant Av. and 123 St.; not given	Slight
8:00—1,577 Madison Av.; M. Power & Co.	Slight
11:00—1,412 Washington Av.; S. Schmatt	Slight
11:20—1,511 2 Av.; L. Bochar	Not given
11:35—854 Union Av.; M. Rieger	Slight
P.M.	
1:05—544 W. 145 St.; Joseph Goldfield	Slight
1:10—Newton Av. & 253 St.; (rubbish); not given	Slight
3:50—Bronx Park at 180 St.; (brush)	None
4:40—135 E. 122 St.; McColer & Bock	Slight
5:45—228 E. Houston St.; P. Doelger	Slight
6:25—231 E. 4 St.; Sarah Garosee	$500
6:45—210 6 St.; Max Singer	Slight
7:00—594 11 Av.; Peter Bichik	Slight
7:20—62 W. 9 St.; Joseph Arcili	Slight
7:50—Front 23 Allen St.; Elev. R. R. structure	Slight
8:40—1,308 Hoe Av.; Max Rubin	Slight
9:30—610 W. 185 St., (shanty;) not given	Slight
9:50—66 Rivington St.; Max Eastman	Slight

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
MARMON town car, landaulet.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
1917 MITCHELL Chummy Roadster.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body, brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger Chummy Roadster.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
1917 FORD landaulet, suitable for taxi.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED. TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. Open Sundays and Evenings. Phone 667-668 Circle.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway. Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, 4-pass.	$8,000
SIMPLEX 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass.	3,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring	1,700
MERCER 1916, 4-pass., like new	1,800
STUTZ 1916, 4-pass., wire wheels	1,600
HUDSON, 4-pass., Special Speedster	1,650
CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Touring, like new	900
HUDSON 54 Racing Car	800
OVERLAND 1917, 6-cyl., Touring	650
KISSELL 1917 Roadster, like new	600
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917	450
REO "4" Touring, like new	450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490"	400

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway. "Be Sure It's Harris."

RIGHT PRICES.
1918 CHANDLER Touring; like new.
1918 STUDEBAKER three-passenger.
1917 BUICK "6" roadster.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 OVERLAND Country Club 4-pass.
1917 HUPMOBILE roadster.
1917 DODGE SEDAN; exceptional.
1917 STUDEBAKER seven-passenger.
1917 FORD COUPE; like new.
1916 COLE touring, Model "666."
1916 HUDSON touring; "17" improvements.
1916 LEXINGTON seven-passenger.
1916 CADILLAC seven-passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS seven-passenger; cheap.
1916 HUPMOBILE touring; special.
1916 REO "6" seven-passenger.
1915 OVERLAND touring; cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8" touring; exceptional.
1915 CHALMERS seven-passenger.
CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., Appraisers to the Trade. 1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av., BROOKLYN.

DO NOT BUY A CAR. Why not save trouble and money and use a beautiful late model open or closed car on a co-operative basis. Telephone mornings, Columbus 8228.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE; SPECIAL PHILADELPHIA TRIPS. IBBEKEN & SON, HARLEM 802. 27 WEST 124TH ST., NEW YORK.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCK.—Three-ton capacity truck for sale; will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Want yearly hauling contract; brand-new White three or five ton truck; state respective offers. V 232 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISER has four two-ton trucks, excellent condition, will rent very reasonable on contract. L 41 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped; latest model cars by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping. $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8530 Bryant.

PRIVATE OWNER will share his splendidly appointed automobile and chauffeur for a few hours daily. Phone mornings. Columbus 8228.

HUDSON for rent or for sale; beautiful Super Six limousine; by day, week, or month. Bryant 4026.

CADILLAC for hire, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder; expert driver; short or long trips; rates reasonable. Schuyler 9020. Newmark.

PACKARD, beautiful twin six touring car, for hire by month; owner drives. Murphy 74 West 96th St.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars, for monthly service; moderate. Columbus 398.

PACKARDS, Twin Sixes. Pierce-Arrows.—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD.—Late model limousine, $350 monthly to desirable party. Circle 447.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The War Dept. published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

White, 2d Lt. S. E.; Mueller, 2d Lt. P. M., and McGurk, 2d Lt. J. S., to participate in flights.

Evans, Capt. L. M.; Culver, Capt. C. A., and Prescott, Capt. R. D., promoted to be Majs.

Osborne, 1st Lt. L. W.; Rector, 1st Lt. V. B., and Parrish, 1st Lt. T. R., promoted to be Capts.

Collins, 2d Lt. A. S., promoted to be a 1st Lt.

Kahin, 2d Lt. G. S., will report to 1st Lt. F. G. White at Washington.

Corps of Engineers.

Young, 2d Lt. W., N.A., to Camp Devens with 302d.

Clark, Capt. W. A.; Hastie, Capt. F. B., and Bjerregaard, Capt. J. A., to Camp Laurel.

Robinson, Capt. G. E., to Camp Devens with 301st.

Mowers, 1st Lt. B. S., 103th, hon. discharged.

Wikoff, 2d Lt. C. E. G., to Camp Meade with 27th.

Abbey, 2d Lt. N. D., to Camp Laurel with 601st.

Stock, 2d Lt. R. F., to Washington Barracks with 56th.

Soden, 2d Lt. W. E., to Camp Dix with 303d.

Engineers' Reserve Corps.

Following hon. discharged:

French, Maj. M. H.

CAPTAINS.

Hurst, F. G.	Taylor, W. B.
Kemmerer, J. M.	Webb, I. G.
Riddell, G. X.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Tehan, J. J.	Smith, A. J.

Ingalls, Maj. O. L.; Peaslee, Capt. H. W.; Symonds, Capt. G. R. B., and Rosenthal, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Lee as students.

Marshall, Capt. H. L., to Camp Sheridan with 46th.

Guppy, 2d Lt. J. S., assigned to Inf. of N. A.

Williams, Maj. E. H.; Robinson, Capt. E. W., and Miller, Capt. H., will report to Chief of Engs.

Henrici, Capt. F. W., orders relieving him from duty at Harrison, N. J., and assigning him to 22d Engs., Camp Sheridan, revoked.

Brooke, 2d Lt. W. C., to Camp Humphreys.

Young, Capt. G. S., to Washington Barracks.

Flanagan, 1st Lt. E. J.; Keeny, 1st Lt. G. B., and Hauck, 1st Lt. T. S., to Ft. Benj. Harrison with 608d.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following relieved of orders of dates mentioned:

McCuen, 1st Lt. B. W., April 16; Johnston, 1st Lt. R. C., April 4.

Smythe, Maj. F. D., April 15.

Following to Pittsburgh for inst., then to camps specified:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Boyd, J. R., Greene; Carp, L., Wadsworth; Greenburg, I. E., Wadsworth; Groark, O. J., Jackson; Harner, L. H., Greene.

Goldwaite, Capt. H., will report to Gov. of Panama Canal.

Miner, Capt. H. R., to Camp Dodge.

McCuen, 1st Lt. B. W., to Army Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Lee, Capt. J. W.; Bancroft, 1st Lt. J. W.; Garcia, 1st Lt. M. D., and Higgins, 1st Lt. T. F., to Camp Colt.

Magnuson, Maj. P. B., to Hoboken.

Camp, 1st Lt. T. R.; Corn, 1st Lt. P., and Rudman, 1st Lt. I. E., to Camp Meigs.

Following to Pittsburgh for inst., then to camps specified:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Abelmann, T. C. H., Dix.

Gunderson, N. O., Meade.

Danforth, 1st Lt. M. E., to Camp Lee.

Heck, Capt. M. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen., Panama Canal Dept.

Squires, 1st Lt. C. D., to Camp Crane, with Base Hosp. No. 114.

Quartermaster Corps.

Talbot, Maj. R., Jr., to Camp Holabird, as asst. to Camdg. Off.

Mudd, 1st Lt. M. M., to Camp Holabird, with Mech. Repair Shop No. 306.

Moyer, 2d Lt. C. H., to Camp Lee, as asst. to Camp Qm.

Gottschalk, 2d Lt. P. L., to Ft. Wayne.

Wells, Lt. Col. F. B., promoted to be a col. in N.A.

Heston, 1st Lt. H., Jr., to N. Y. C. on official business, thence return proper station.

Morey, Capt. D. W., and Romney, Capt. M., will report to Act. Qm. Gen.

Following to Washington for conference:

CAPTAINS.

Walton, F. L.	Schmidt, H. A., Jr.
Wallace, R. S.	Goss, J. C.

Cunningham, 1st Lt. E. S.; Taylor, 2d Lt. V. A., and Coleman, 2d Lt. J. W., to Camp Gordon, in Base Hosp. 52.

Lloyd, 1st Lt. V. L., will report off. in charge of const. div. at Washington.

Pawla, 1st Lt. F. A., to Philadelphia on official business, thence will return proper station.

Foorman, 2d Lt. M., to Camp Meigs, with Butchery Co. No. 388.

Following promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

O'Connor, D.	Baldwin, W. W.
Vickers, W. O.	McAuliffe, J. J.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Carpenter, H. A.	Reagan, T. H.
Brennan, T. J.	McCarthy, J. J.

Infantry.

Meredith, Capt. O. R., 40th, and Winton, Capt. R. W., 140th, transferred to 39th.

Pemberton, 2d Lt. R. L., promoted to be a 1st Lt.

Jordan, Lt.Col. L. W., Jr., 53d, transferred to 43d.

Flanders, Lt.Col. C. S., 137th, N.G., and Brogunier, Lt.Col. W. H., 129th, N.G., hon. discharged.

Silvester, Capt. L. McD., 30th, and Williams, Capt. J. C., 48th, transferred to 59th.

Hester, Capt. J. H., 51st, and Patterson, Maj. W. H., 39th, transferred to 53d.

Langwill, Capt. W. G., 7th; Sarratt, Capt. J. A., 51st, and Harris, Capt. J. T., 37th, promoted to be Majs. at Camp Devens.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Robertson, Capt. W. J., to Camp Gordon.

Ridley, Capt. C. H., hon. discharged.

Read, Capt. G. W., and Farwell, Capt. G. W., promoted to be Majs.

Ginsburg, 2d Lt. M., orders Feb. 9 revoked, he having declined appointment.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Poulson, Capt. C. H., to Camp Cody, with Aux. Remount Depot 326.

Vaughan, Capt. A. W., to St. Louis on official business, thence return proper station.

Christie, Capt. J. H., orders April 16 revoked.

Waggoner, Capt. H. L., will report to off. in charge of const. division, Washington.

Field Artillery.

Following promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barringer, P. B., Jr.	Root, W. H.
Morehead, L. C.	Stephens, F. D.
Randolph, F. F.	

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Tebbs, W. L.	Guaraglia, J. B.
Sutton, R. W.	Gould, E. F.
Curran, R. D.	

Dental Reserve Corps.

Moore, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Crockett, in Coast Defenses of Galveston.

McDonald, 1st Lt. O. H., promoted to be a Maj.

Following promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Appleget, C. J.	Mathison, W. E.
Beatty, A. J. T.	Meeker, R. W.
Frates, J. E.	Messner, C. T.
Graft, W. J.	Miller, H. E.
Leggett, J. W.	Nance, W. L.
Ley, W. B.	Walker, G. L.
Markey, C. E.	

Veterinary Corps.

Howie, 1st Lt. T. B., to Camp Doniphan.

Following to Camp Doniphan:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Kutz, H. C.	Reinhardt, R. R.
Reed, C. W., Jr.	Slereveld, M., Jr.

Chew, 2d Lt. R. D., and Holmes, 2d Lt. H. R., promoted to be 1st Lts. in N.A.

Brotheridge, 2d Lt. H. J., to Camp Wadsworth.

Following to Camp Forrest:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, C. R.	Hunter, J. N.
Brown, F. E.	Moye, K. J.

Miscellaneous.

Bingham, 1st Lt. H. P., and Snow, 1st Lt. C. E., Ord.R.C., assigned to F.A.

Burgess, 2d Lt. F. A., N.G., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in 87th Div. at Camp Sheridan.

Keriot, 2d Lt. H. A., Eng.R.C., hon. discharged.

Garland, 2d Lt. G. G., Tank Corps, N.A., to Chicago and Milwaukee on official business, thenc return proper station.

Partello, Lt.Col. J. M. T., (ret.,) to San Diego Army and Navy Academy.

Sutton, 2d Lt. G. W., Tank Corps, N.A., to N. Y. C.

Crumbly, Chap. (1st Lt.) P. A. J., N.A., to Laurel, Md., with 61st Engs.

Roberts, 1st Lt. J. W., F.A.R.C.; Speirs, 1st Lt. G. D., F.A.R.C., and Townsend, 1st Lt. P. P., F.A., promoted to be Capts.

Walker, 2d Lt. R. F., Inf.R.C.; McGrath, 2d Lt. A. E., Inf.R.C., and Clifford, J. H., inf., promoted to be 1st Lts.

Higgins, Capt. L. C., C.A.C., hon. discharged.

Thomas, Capt. W. C., San.C., to Camp Humphries.

Resignations.

Ford, 2d Lt. E. L., Qm.C., N. A.

Johnston, 1st Lt. R. C., M.R.C.

Cope, 1st Lt. C. R., 136th Mach. Gun Bat., N.G.

Leaves.

Phelps, Maj. F. E., 10 days.

Dagg, Capt. T. L., M.R.C., 10 days.

Loomis, Capt. H. F., C.A., 10 days.

Connolly, Maj. P. B., M.C., 10 days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of appointments made in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army to date from April 24. The officers should telegraph acceptance of commissions, signed with full names and rank.

Boardman, F. W., 1st Lt. in Eng. Of. Res.

2D LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. CORPS.

Alvord, L.	Leininger, W. H.
Bateman, G. L.	Lewis, R. P.
Craiss, J. A.	Lindsay, G. J.
Craigie, K. H.	Logel, J. F.
De Bettencourt, N. A.	Longstreet, J. Y.
Dickson, D. C.	Lovelace, L.
Dowman, C. H.	McBride, W. J.
Ellison, F. J.	McLaughlin, J. G.
Gleason, H. H.	Marshall, R. H.
Hill, R. E.	Matthews, R. H.
Holmes, R. B.	Maxwell, W. C.
Hughes, J. V.	Miller, J. F.
King, N. E.	Miller, W. A.
Larkin, G. R.	Moon, L. B.
Lowery, W. D.	Moore, M. C.
McKenzie, W. R.	Moser, H. V.
Monteith, D. McD.	Niblack, P. H.
Morris, J. P.	Nolan, C. L. V.
Muller, A. F., Jr.	O'Connell, R. E.
O'Brien, M. J.	O'Neill, R. A.
Pardee, M. A.	Parks, R. O.
Ross, H. S.	Pence, F. E.
Synnestvedt, F.	Pitts, Y. A.
Thomas, E. B.	Price, O. N.
Thomas, W. E.	Pyke, R. W.
Watson, W.	Ranson, J. W.
Winterton, R. J.	Ratliffe, G. T.
Adams, C. A.	Reed, J. H.
Anderson, C.	Riddick, R. C.
Baer, M. D.	Riddlesbarger, R.
Ballaon, J. K.	Roberts, F. M.
Bailey, L. C.	Roberts, G. L.
Baum, L. M.	Robertson, C. B., Jr.
Bebb, E. A.	Rodenhurst, E. P.
Bloodworth, T. S. M.	Roe, J. A., Jr.
Boardman, V. R.	Rogers, E. H.
Boatright, B. D.	Rose, J. W.
Bradford, T. L., Jr.	Schlipf, A. C.
Brissel, W. S.	Schmocker, F. C.
Brodrick, W. J. H.	Schroeder, J., Jr.
Brookley, W. H.	Semple, J. C.
Brooks, R. E.	Sharer, D. D.
Brownlee, F. P.	Shaul, G. L., Jr.
Byington, M. M.	Shaver, J. B.
Cabell, P. F.	Shull, D. R.
Callender, A. R.	Sills, A. L.
Campbell, A.	Smith, O. K.
Carmine, J. W. S.	Smythe, A. M.
Carroll, A. B.	Squier, C. B.
Cavagnaro, N. A.	Stanbery, F. E.
Crandall, N. I.	Stanton, L. G.
Conway, J. S., Jr.	Steele, D. M.
Dallas, B. R.	Strawn, P. A.
Davidson, E. C.	Stenstrom, S. A.
Denton, W. K.	Sutton, H. L.
Dorrance, G. W.	Swain, J. D.
Emerson, S. A.	Swain, R. H.
Folsom, H. J.	Tabor, P.
Galbraith, J. S.	Taylor, H. L.
Garratt, H. C.	Thompson, A. F.
George, R. H.	Towner, R. G.
Giddings, L. C.	Trotter, H. E.
Hammond, F. R.	Tucker, F. G.
Harris, D. B.	Turner, F. G.
Hastings, C. E., Jr.	Valentine, A. W.
Healey, C. S.	Venton, W. L.
Henderson, W. A.	Vernon, F.
Henriques, C. R.	Wagner, P.
Hollopeter, O. C.	Wahle, C. D.
Howley, W. T.	Wait, H. W.
Immig, A. C.	Walker, S. P.
Ives, J. F.	Walton, C. W.
Jackson, P. E.	Washburn, G. H.
Jensen, J. E.	Weherell, H. J.
Johnson, B.	Welch, P. R.
Johnson, F. A., Jr.	West, W. W.
Keller, C. K.	Wettlaufer, R. C.
Kerr, F. M.	Wyman, W.
Kiler, J. Q., Jr.	White, C. M.
Kirkland, S. M.	White, J. T.
Knowles, J. A.	Whitfield, R. F.
Koiner, C. W.	Whiting, B. F.
Lachmund, H. G.	Wilcox, J. W.
Langstroth, M.	Williams, I. J.
Lavelle, M. J.	Winkle, W. E.
Leasar, A.	Wood, H. W., Jr.
Leger, J. C.	Wortley, F.

1ST LTS. IN MED. CORPS.

Brady, L.	Osborne, J. D.
Markson, M. R.	Rock, J. H.

CAPTAINS IN NATIONAL ARMY.

Crossman, E. C.	Wagstaff, D.
Pullman, E. H.	Wotkyns, G. L.

Vincent, G. C., 2d Lt. in Railway Transp. Corps.

MAJORS N QM. CORPS OF N. A.

Crane, J. S.	Smith, C. E.
Gage, T. C.	

CAPTAINS IN QM. CORPS.

Hale, W. H.	Sulserland, J. A.

Taylor, B. S., 1st Lt. in Qm. Corps of N.A.

2D LTS. IN QM. CORPS.

Huff, D. R.	Wilborg, A.
Mehrer, H. E.	Mitchell, D. D.

Keller, E. V., Capt. in Med. Res.

Purcell, T. H., 2d Lt. in Qm. Res.

1ST LTS. IN SAN. CORPS OF N. A.

Beasley, H. M.	Parsons, M. H.
McDonald, J. M.	

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

SELL US YOUR CAR; you get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 788 Fordham.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. 7920. — Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Retail coal yard for sale; splendid opportunity for right person; price reasonable, terms agreed upon; location in Jersey City. H 136 Times.

Sacrifice sale, personal holdings in silver property earning large profits. V 250 Times Downtown.

Foundry wanted with machine shop attached; iron and brass capacity. T 387 Times Downtown.

An active partner for an established export business; attractive opportunity for the proper person. Box W. A., 210 Times.

Chauffeurs wanted who can invest few hundred dollars in good paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Wanted—Active garage man with capital to alter large stable into garage, Longacre Square section. L 84 Times.

Will give 5 per cent. profit-sharing, if you discount our shipping papers to Latin-America. L 22 Times.

Extra fine Bardon telescope and tripod; price reasonable. O'Brien, 112 East 23d St. Gramercy 82.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A local corporation, manufacturing a special line of electrical goods with large and profitable sales, want to get in touch with a man of ability to finance and manage Manhattan district; no electrical experience necessary; company prefers to do business with branch managers rather than do it direct. R 92 Times.

Wanted—A few business men to interest themselves in a small chemical proposition; no experimenting to be done; party has $2,000 and needs $3,000 more; will guarantee large profits; your money back any time on 60 days' notice. W. S., 209 Times Downtown.

Have splendid, profitable, exclusive 10c. article, $500, and Broadway office; large orders assured everywhere; no equipment necessary; want partner with moderate capital; principals, (no schemers;) light manufacture. B 215 Times Downtown.

Gentleman of considerable business experience would invest from $5,000 to $7,300 with personal services, in going, profitable concern engaged in active war work; the business must be open to complete examination. H 108 Times.

Wanted—Partner by established shoe manufacturer; trade warrants enlargement of business; fine opportunity for right party. Answer, stating amount of capital willing to invest, V 228 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—First-class butcher and grocery store in good location, will sell at sacrifice; good reason for selling. Chas. Mohr, 156 Duncan Av., Jersey City.

Thoroughly equipped old established business for sale; machinery, tools, &c., for manufacturing brass goods. H., 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Piano and pianola attachment, wanted to buy. Printer, 307 East 77th.

105 acres, $1,650; 8-room house. Rev. G. J. Newton, Martindale Depot, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

ARMY OFFICERS' BED ROLLS AND TENTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Columbus Awning Mfg. & Supply Co., 830-832 Columbus Av.

Contents houses, pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 156 E. 125th St. 1200 Harlem.

TAKE FIRST WOMAN IN ENEMY ROUNDUP

Mrs. Sophie Schultz Arrested Under Provisions of New War Law.

HUSBAND LOCKED UP ALSO

Educated German, a Friend of Bernstorff, Was Working as a Waiter.

The first woman enemy alien to be arrested in New York City under the provision of the new enemy alien law, signed last week by President Wilson, was taken into custody by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday. She is Frau Sophie Grete Schultz, wife of a well-educated German, who is also in custody, and whose internment for the rest of the war has been recommended. Schultz, who is said to be a friend of Bernstorff and other powerful Germans, some of them reported still in this country, has been working as a waiter in a restaurant in West Forty-eighth Street. It was pointed out yesterday that official records of the United States and the allied Governments prove that some of the cleverest German agents have been waiters not by choice but "by order of the Imperial Government."

Schultz and his wife were brought to the Federal Building at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and arraigned for examination before Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., the Chief of the Enemy Alien Bureau of the New York district. Herr Schultz was questioned first. At the outset he denied that he knew Bernstorff and also denied having been in conference on several occasions with a certain German who, agents of the Government believe, is an important cog in the German spy machine in the United States.

Schultz, it was said last night, finally admitted to Mr. Wallace that he had been in conference with the unnamed German agent, and it is believed that he made other important disclosures. The German agent is now under surveillance, and his arrest is said to be imminent. A complete report regarding the activities of Schultz was sent to Attorney General Gregory last night. With the report went Mr. Wallace's recommendation that he be interned for the period of the war as a dangerous enemy.

After Herr Schultz's case was disposed of, Frau Schultz was examined. She denied knowing anything about her husband's alleged activities. The Government, however, is in possession of information which indicates that Frau Schultz probably knew all about her husband's activities. When she was informed that she would be locked up in the Raymond Street Jail pending the outcome of an investigation of her past activities, she uttered a surprised cry in German and dropped in a faint at the feet of Captain Roger B. Hull, U. S. A., the chief assistant to Mr. Wallace. She was soon revived.

Another important arrest yesterday was that of Hans Fleiss, a German who was interested in a chain of stores which were operated under the name of the "M. and S. Corporation," in the vicinity of regular, guard, and national army cantonments in the Carolinas and Georgia. Johann Mayer, the Berlin banker, who arrived in New York a few days after Germany precipitated the European war, was the head of this company. Mayer was arrested a month ago. He is held in the Essex County jail. A third German said to have been identified with the cantonment store concern is under arrest in the South. This third German it was said last night is held by the military authorities.

Twelve enemy aliens, among them the two soldiers arrested at New England forts, left New York for the prison camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., yesterday morning. Major Holbein, the Irish born German, was also in the party.

Mr. Wallace, the head of the Enemy Alien Bureau, will probably go to Washington today to consult with Attorney General Gregory concerning certain features of the enemy alien situation in this district. It is expected that he will take with him the reports of Government agents dealing with the activities of a number of German and Austro-Hungarian women in New York. On his return, it was said that several important arrests would be made. Mr. Wallace will also confer regarding foreign language newspapers as well as the "soap box orator" situation. Certain Sinn Fein agitators have been using the "soap box" to spread propaganda, which is described as distinctly pro-German.

ORDERS MASSES JURORS TO CONTINUE WORK

Judge Hand Refuses to Dismiss Them When They Report Inability to Agree.

The jury in The Masses case after deliberating for more than twenty-eight hours reported to Judge Augustus N. Hand at 10:55 o'clock last night that it did not seem possible to arrive at a verdict. Max Eastman, the editor; Merrill Rogers, the business manager; Floyd Dell, and Arthur Young, contributors, the defendants who are charged with having conspired to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the country, remained in the courtroom all day in anticipation of a verdict.

Judge Hand declined to dismiss the jury last night, and let it be known that if it was possible he wanted the jury to decide the case. The opinion in the Federal Building was general, however, last night that a disagreement would result.

When the jury reported its inability to arrive at a verdict Morris Hillquit, of counsel for the defendants, moved that the jury be dismissed. Judge Hand, however, declined to grant the motion and ordered the jury to continue its deliberations.

When the jurors entered the courtroom the foreman said it seemed impossible for a verdict to be reached.

"We have gone over all the evidence, piece by piece," he said, "and, while there is a large majority on one side of the case, it seems hopeless to arrive at a conclusion with the minority. These minority members don't seem to be bothered for a lack of understanding of the law. They seem to have all the information that can be brought out on both sides of the case. But they are far from an agreement with the majority. In addition to this, one of the jurors has sprained his knee—Juror 9, Mr. Bondy—and is suffering great pain."

Judge Hand asked Mr. Bondy if his condition was serious enough to prevent him from further participation in the deliberations of the jury. He answered that he believed he could go on after a night's rest.

Court will convene at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

SAYS SLAYER WAS A SPY.

Former Wife of Schmidt Tells Police of His Secret Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PONTIAC, Mich., April 26.—The code of the Prussian spy, not fear of the consequences of Augusta Steinbach's death, drove Helmuth Schmidt to commit suicide in the Highland Park Jail, according to Mrs. Emil Braun, who married Schmidt in New York in December, 1914. Charging that he hypnotized her into marrying him, that he attempted to kill her on several occasions, and that his daughter, Gertrude, had been practically her jailer and Schmidt's only confidant, Mrs. Braun told of another chapter in the life of the murderer when she arrived from New York today.

Mrs. Braun also said that she met Schmidt through a matrimonial advertisement in a New York paper, and married him under the name of Braun, which he had assumed at that time.

"Emil was a hypnotist and a consummate actor," said Mrs. Braun. "He wrote me the most wonderfully worded letters after I answered his ad. for a wife, and when I met him I was greatly attracted by him. He had a fascinating personality. All women were fond of him.

"For six weeks before I became his wife, Gertrude, his daughter, lived with me at my home by his express wish. She spied upon me constantly. She was always a designing, sneaky, deceitful, tattling girl and I never trusted her. She told her father of every move made, especially if I went to draw certain amounts of my own money from the bank.

"When I lay on the ground helpless after an automobile accident he deliberately kicked me. He tried to hypnotize me several times and once almost succeeded, for I was so terrified by his dreadful glares and mutterings."

Mrs. Braun told the police that Schmidt was an agent of the German Government and had spent some time making sketches of fortifications in New York Harbor.

Confronted by Mrs. Braun today, Gertrude, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Schmidt, admitted that her own mother, Mrs. Anita Schmidt, and another woman, Margareta Baersch, both of whom preceded Mrs. Braun at Lakewood, had one after the other mysteriously disappeared.

TAMPERS WITH AIRPLANES.

Employe of Cleveland Factory Accused of Drilling Holes in Wings.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—Charged with drilling holes in the wings of airplanes which were about to be delivered to the Government, an employe of a local manufacturing company was arrested by Federal agents last night and turned over to the police. He will be detained pending an investigation under the direction of the Department of Justice. The machines were so damaged that they would have fallen if sent into the air.

Guards were placed around the plant several days ago, after officers of the company found a number of wings had been tampered with.

The prisoner had been on the company's payroll ten days.

Greenwich Bars German Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 26.—The sale of all German newspapers at the news stands here was barred today as the result of the formation of a committee composed of James E. Quan, A. W. Marshall, and Robert L. Chamberlain, appointed by Arthur S. Todd, President of the Bureau of Business Affairs, following a dinner of the bureau held Monday night, when a resolution to that effect was passed. More than 500 German papers have been sold at the stands each week.

Review Knickerbocker Greys.

A review and reunion of the veterans of the Knickerbocker Greys with the present members were held yesterday afternoon in the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. The Greys were reviewed by Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U. S. A., and were addressed by General Daniel Appleton, who made the presentation of a service flag bearing more than 125 stars. The Knickerbocker Greys were organized in 1882 for the purpose of improving the health and discipline of boys between the ages of 8 and 16 by giving them military training.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Friday or Saturday, April 19 or 20, possibly on West 52d St., oval-shaped cigarette case in blue enamel with gold stripe, with blue-enamel leaves and diamond monogram; reward $100; no questions asked. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday, April 23, about 9 P. M., on Flatbush car, running south, or Fenimore St., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs. or Bedford Av. and Hawthorn St., a Hudson Bay sable scarf. Return 183 Fenimore St. Reward.

LOST—April 17, between Plainfield, N. J., and 33d St., New York City, lady's half hunter gold watch in leather wrist strap; reward. M. D., Atlas Assurance, 100 William St., City.

LOST—Tuesday, April 23, gold and enamel Egyptian watch, with pin attached. $10 reward if finder returns same to Marcus & Co., 5th Av., corner 45th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 599,923, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Will party who accidentally took dark overcoat from 44th St. Theatre, matinee, April 26, please communicate with Dr. F. M. Stephens, 19 West 54th St?

LOST—Pair of tortoise shell eye-glasses in black leather case, in Winter Garden, April 24; reward if returned to Dr. Garner, 516 5th Av.

LOST.—Two Canadian patents; valuable only to owner; reward. Address F. Courtinade, 435 Park Av., New York.

LOST—On Friday afternoon in Ford taxi to Pennsylvania Station Kolinsky fur muff; liberal reward. Rhinelander 2995.

LOST—Diamond circle earring. Finder return to Carlton House office, 22 East 47th St., and receive reward.

LOST—Diamond onyx hoop earring, set in platinum, 59th St., near Plaza Hotel; $100 reward. Apply Plaza Cashier.

LOST — Purple beaded bag containing $14, small bond, between 83d St., Broadway, 85th St.; reward. Phone Schuyler 3853.

LOST—Crescent-shaped pearl pin Wednesday, Broadway, 5th Av. Calvo, 315 West 98th; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "F. W." on Wednesday. Haskell, 133 West 12th.

LOST—Gold monogram wrist watch; reward. A. Wambaugh, Room 722, 32 Nassau St.

LOST—Envelope marked History Tapestries. Return Room 308, 2 West 23d St.

LOST—Gold mesh purse April 24; return 266 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; liberal reward.

$500 REWARD

for return in good condition of three-stone diamond platinum ring and diamond guard ring, lost April 20 in the vicinity of Broadway and 35th St.; proportionate reward for the return of either ring; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$300 REWARD

for scarfpin, pear-shaped pearl, lost Tuesday, motoring uptown district, or from 6th Av. and 40th St. to Park Av.; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD

for return in good condition of bar pin containing ten diamonds and eight sapphires, lost about April 9; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond and platinum wrist watch lost Wednesday on West 48th St., near 5th Av. T. Kirkpatrick & Co., 624 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—At the 44th St. Theatre, Friday afternoon, overcoat. Telephone Schuyler 8883.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Fullgrown Pekingese dog, black face, no collar, about 2 P. M., Friday. Suitable reward if returned to 52 8th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white poodle, answers name Lucky; liberal reward. Return 1 West 68th St., Hansen. Columbus 8454.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th.
REV. WILLIAM SPURGEON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Magnetic Christ."
8 P. M.—"What Will You Do With Jesus?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"What the World Owes to the Baptists."
8—75th Anniversary of the Bible School.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, Leader Men's Class, 9:40. Young men cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
DR. HALDEMAN WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.
11 A. M.—"THE WICKED DOCTRINE OF SALVATION BY CHARACTER. MEN WHO PREACH IT ARE MINISTERS OF SATAN'S RIGHTEOUSNESS, AND NOT THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD. TIME PEOPLE WERE AROUSED AND AWAKENED."
8 P. M.—"THE WILD BEAST KING OF REVELATION THIRTEENTH! WHO IS HE? IS THIS HIS HOUR OF BLOOD AND TERROR? IS HUMAN GOVERNMENT ON THE ROCKS? WILL DEMOCRACY END IN AUTOCRACY? WHERE ARE WE IN THIS FRIGHTFUL WAR? HOW LONG MUST WE WAIT FOR PEACE, AND WHO WILL BRING IT?" (Come and hear what God says.)
Monday Night, April 29th, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will deliver an address on "LUTHER AND HIS TIMES; OR ROMANISM AND PROTESTANTISM."
Friday Night, May 3, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will speak on "The Dramatic Story of the Man who was paid to curse, but whom God forced to bless."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South.—Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service).
11 A. M., Rev. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, Pastor Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, N. Y.
8 P. M., Monsieur MARCEL KNECHT, Member French High Commission. "The Spirit of France and of Alsace-Lorraine." Lucian Muratore will sing "Marseillaise" and "Chant du Depart" with orchestral accompaniment.
10 A. M., Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR, preaches 11 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Church and World Reconstruction," Rev. Frederick Lynch, D. D.
8 A. M.—"With Pershing's Men on the American Front in France," Dr. Wm. T. Boult.

Washington Heights Baptist Church,
145th St. and Convent Av.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Rev. Harold Chaffee.

Christadelphian

A Religious People of the 20th Century looking for Christ's Second Coming and the establishment of the Kingdom of God Upon Earth.

BERGEN LYCEUM,
651 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.
Sunday Memorial Services, 10:30 A. M.
Bible Classes and Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
FREE LECTURE, Sunday, 7:45 P. M.
Subject: "THE IMPENDING REGENERATION OF THE HUMAN RACE. What It Is, How and When It Will Take Place."
Public invited. Seats free. No collection.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—Hotel Marseilles, B'way & 103d St., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. Wm. Thomas McElveen, Pastor.
11—"God Makes Haste Slowly."
8—"Righteousness First, Peace Afterward."

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169.
Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. Services 11, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject, "God's Language and Man's Dialect." Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15, the Waldorf.
Sunday School for Children at Same Hour.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House Cent. Park West and 64th St.
11 A. M., DR. D. S. MUZZEY, Speaker. Subject: "How to Meet Disappointment."

Interdenominational.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
8TH AV. AND 44TH ST.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. R. H. Glover; subject, "The Body of Christ." 8 P. M.—Dr. R. H. Glover, "Impression from a Recent Tour of South American Mission Field."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Northeast corner 128th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach.
11—"They That Go Down to the Sea."
8—"No More Sea."
8 P. M., Thursday—Midweek Bible Study: "The Glory of the Son of God in His Crucifixion and Predicted Return."

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St., 4:15 P. M.
ALWYN BALL, JR.
Subject—"Faith, Mighty Faith."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Very Rev. HOWARD CHANDLER ROBBINS, D. D., Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5TH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
CLOSING SERVICE OF THE SEASON.
"THE WAR AND THE REVIVAL OF RELIGION."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "REFORM JUDAISM AND OURSELVES."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "A NEW MEANING OF LIFE."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

JEWISH CENTRE,
131 West 86th St.
TRADITIONAL SERVICES
Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.
Rabbi MORDECAI M. KAPLAN on "WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?"
Everybody Welcome.

DR. I. ALCALAY, Grand Rabbi of De Servia, will deliver a sermon Saturday morning at the Congregation Kehilath Jeshurn, 117-121 East 85th St.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: When and Why Do Parents and Children Clash?
ALL ARE WELCOME.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. & 55th St.—Dr. KRASS preaches today, 10:30, "Some By-products of Liberty." All welcome.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mount Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:45,
PROF. ISAACS—STORY OF SYNAGOGUE.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Pastor's Adult Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Service, topic: "Whither Goest Thou?"
8 P. M.—Musical Service. Booth's Mass in C major will be sung.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.
—11 A. M., Rev. Dr. REMENSNYDER.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Rev. GEORGE BENTON SMITH, preaches both services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. SOCKMAN.
8 P. M.—Dr. J. G. TASKER OF ENGLAND, ex-President of the Wesleyan Conference, brings a message of National importance.
6 P. M.—Social Hour. Soldiers and sailors.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th Street, West of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Bible School.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
Preaching by the Pastor.
Rev. Frederick C. Harding D.D.

REV. MORGAN RICHARDS,
Welsh Methodist Church,
West 155th, will preach English, last Sunday night, every month at 7.

ST. ANDREWS, 76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE. 8—Dr. ESTHER CLAYTON LOVEJOY, France.
Helen Weiller, contralto; Edward Bromberg, basso-cantante; Bret Ratner, 'cellist.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
Rev. C. C. Marshall, at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Patriotic MUSICAL SERVICE.
Edna White Trumpet Quartet-Male Chorus.
Augmented Choir; address by
Dr. A. D. Ball.
Mr. J. Fletcher Shera, Mus. Di.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
11 A. M.—REV. ARCHEY D. BALL, D.D.
4:30 P. M.—PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
Captain J. A. Belton of the British Army will speak on "Facing the First German Gas Attack," and other experiences at the front.
Public cordially invited.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE COUNTRY AS OUR NEIGHBOR."
Are we loving it as we should?

New Thought.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND.
Hotel Majestic, 72d St. Central park West.
10 A. M.—SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.
11:15—THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
"RESPONSIBILITY."
8 P. M.—THURSDAY EVENING MEETING.
8:15—SUNDAY EVENING MEETING.
(OSCAR F. SMITH,) 1,939 Madison Av.
GOOD MUSIC AT ALL MEETINGS.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d Street.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.
4:00 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stoiber.
8:15 P. M.—MEMBERSHIP RALLY.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
Thurs., 3 P. M.—Healing—Mrs. Clara Barstow
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Edith A. Martin.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., subject:
"MODERN MIRACLES."
Interviews and Classes, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday.
FREE PROSPERITY CLASS
Monday evening, 8:15, Room 114.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the LIFE MORE ABUNDANT, is speaking every Sunday, 11 A. M.,
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, April 28, "Carry On."
Music. All Welcome.

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
cheer people up and make life worth living. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sunday, 11:15 A. M., F. W. Sears, Orator. Subject: "Reincarnation." A most wonderful lecture by a still more wonderful man.

THE RELIGION OF OPULENCE, Nautilus Centre.—Reading room open daily, 3 to 5 P. M. Subjects now, "The Poverty Cure," "Old Age a Falsehood." Mrs. Agnes Mae Glasgow, author and teacher, 160 Claremont Av., city. Tel. Morningside 6280.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M. We invite you to study advanced spiritual philosophy with our class through the Summer. Cool room. Free-will offering.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Service, 40 West 58th St., 11:15 A. M.
Speaker, Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "Attainment."
Public invited.

TALKS ON TRUTH, SUNDAY, 3:15.—SPEAKER, PAULA VERDU, 40 W. 58 ST. COTERIE CLUB, BALLROOM. PUBLIC INVITED.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St.
Services, Sunday, 11 A. M.; Monday, 3 P. M.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
PRINCIPAL R. BRUCE TAYLOR of Kingston, Ontario, will preach at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—An Oratorio Musical Service.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Chas. R. Brown, D. D., will preach at both services.
Offering for Red Cross Auxiliary of the Church.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. and 186th.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M.A., MINISTER.
11—"Heavier than Air."
8. Sergeant A. T. Coubrough—"Gallipoli."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor,
Dr. Work preaches at both services.
8 P. M., Patriotic Musical. Choir and Harp.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. WM. H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Losing and Finding Our Lives."
8 P. M.—"Christ's Need of the Soldier."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. PERRY V. JENNESS preaches.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. at 85th St.
11 A. M.—REV. TERTIUS VAN DYKE.
8 P. M.—REV. C. W. LAUFER.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th St.
Ministers: George Alexander, 11 A. M. / Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Corner 105th.
11 & 8, A. Edwin Keigwin. Patriotic Sermons.
8; Mme. Regina Vicarino sings, Flute Oblig.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., / Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Canon Jones.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant. (Service for Actors' Church Alliance.)
8 P. M.—United Confirmation service.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday.)
Soldiers and Sailors Especially Invited.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector) .. 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas.). 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, Fifth Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11—"Your War Aims," (Rector.)
4—Music: "Hora Novissima," Parker.
8—Forum: Mr. Augustus Post, Sec. of Aero Club of America, "With the Sky Fighters in France." Address and motion pictures.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rev. Dr. Douglas.)
4, 8 P. M., (Rev. R. E. Carr.)
Dr. Douglas' hymn, "God Bless America," will be sung morning and afternoon.
Outdoor singing of patriotic airs after services
Last Popular Vespers until October, at 4.
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, and 11, (Rev. Arthur R. Gray, D. D.) Evening prayer and sermon, (Rev. Alfred R. Hill.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.—The Rev. John R. Atkinson, B. D., Rector. Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector) ...... 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. W. H. Owen, Jr.) . 8 P. M.
Daily Service and Address at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—The Rev. MILO H. GATES, D. D.
8—Sacred Cantata, "The Paschal Victor."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. Dr. Tyler.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. W. W. White.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by DR. BRIDGES.
Special Music—Violin and Organ.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45; Sunday School and Children's Service, 9:45, 10:30. 11 A. M. Mr. Riker, Preacher. 4 P. M. Popular Vespers. Soloists, Leo Riggs and Hans Kronold. Preacher, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Dr. Gates, Preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th).
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. ANDREW'S, (EPISCOPAL,)
5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches 11 A. M. on "PEACE AND THE SWORD"; also 4 P. M. Last organ recital of series by William A. Goldsworthy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Annual Service of St. Bartholomew's Boys' Battalion.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS FREE.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES
8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Bishop COURTNEY;)
8 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
11th St., West of 7th Av.
Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.
Annual Service of the Sons of St. George.
8 P. M. Miss Eva Fenton, (niece of the late Lord Kitchener,) and Mr. Raymond Blathwayt of London will speak.
D. CHARLES L. GOODELL.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—"The Comfortable Spirit."
8 P. M.—"Power of Right Thinking."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., West of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector, "SELF-DISCIPLINE, THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."
4 P. M.—Lecture by Dr. William Norman Guthrie, "The Gospel of Shakespeare."

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. Henry S. Whitehead,) 4.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69TH ST., near B'WAY.
Services at 8, 11, and 4.
Rev. Dr. CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY at 11.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Rev. Dr. William Austin Smith.
4—Rev. Dr. Floyd S. Leach.
8 P. M.—Violin-harp-organ recital.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—ELVEY'S MASS—SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—CHORAL COMPLINE & SERMON.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Litany.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, the Very Rev. Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, D. D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11 (The Rector); 8 (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Month of Showers."
At 8 P. M., Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. Subject: "Victory."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M., Patriotic Services.
8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M., Special Musical Service. Selections from "The Creation."
Church School 9:45 A. M.

Reformed

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach.
Special Music, Song Cycle, "Mary."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Dr. Fagnani.

THE FORT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach at 11 A. M., Rev. Winfred R. Ackert at 4 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Geneological Hall, 226 West 58th St.
"We Prove the Continuity of Life."
Services: Sunday, at 8 P. M.
Friday, at 2:30.
"There Are No Dead."
Speaker Next Sunday—Dr. W. de Kerlor.
Message Bearer—Mrs. M. Van Buskirk.

CHURCH OF NATURE'S DIVINE REVELATION.—Services Sunday, 2:30 and 8 P. M., 902 West End Av., near 104th St. Broadway subway. Telephone 2706 Academy. Olga and Mrs. Schaefer, lecture and messages.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening; evening theme, "Just Beyond."

Theosophy

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway at 67th St.
Central Lodge, formerly at 2,228 Broadway.
Sunday Eve., April 28, 8:30,
Dr. F. MILTON WILLIS,
"The Houses We Live In
and Their Celestial Tenants."
Thursday Eve., May 2, 8:30,
Dr. K. D. SHASTRI,
Noted Scholar and Lecturer of India,
"The World's Great Religions."
Public cordially invited.

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
Sunday, April 28, 8:15 P. M.
Speaker, Frances Brewer, Subject: "Citizenship and the Duties of the New Woman Voter."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.
Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M.
"Spiritual Evolution," (2,) Eduard Herrmann.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS,
4TH AV., AT 20TH ST. FOUNDED 1819.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., "FORGIVENESS—NOBLE AND IGNOBLE."
Concluding sermon in Dr. Sullivan's brief course on "Lessons for This Time."
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.
This church is dedicated to religion, not to dogma. It fosters love to God and man.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "PRESIDENT WILSON AND THE SOUL OF AMERICA: Saving the Nation from 'The Level of the People We Are Fighting.'"
8:15 P. M.—PAUL U. KELLOGG, "BRITISH LABOR AND THE WAR."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE AMERICAN PRINCIPLE."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
8 P. M. Forum—"Organizing the Nations After the War," John Haynes Holmes, Minister Church of the Messiah.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
"THE PARABLE OF THE PLOW."

Y. M. C. A.

Supreme Sacrifice—the way to Supreme Service;
The Spiritual test in the National crisis.
West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P.M.

LEON DABO, Sunday, 3:30,
Recently with Dr. Hillis in Europe.
Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
BARON DE MOORSEL,
"Devastated Belgium." (Illustrated.)

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y.W.C.A., Lexington Av., (53d St.)
Sun., 5 P. M., "PERSONAL RELIGION."
REV. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Speaker.
Story Hour at 7:30, Miss Marie Shedlock.

Other Services.

BROADHURST THEATRE, 44th St., West of Broadway. Sunday, 8 P. M.
EVANGELIST E. E. FRANKE.
England's Promise. The Jews, Jerusalem, Russia. Bible Predictions.
Soloists—Mrs. J. L. Selleck, Mr. S. D. Lindsey.
SEATS FREE—WELCOME.

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
cheer people up and make life worth living. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sunday, 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, Orator. Subject: "Reincarnation." A most wonderful lecture by a still more wonderful man.

25 YEARS
in Chinatown, The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St.—Anniversary service tonight, 9:30 o'clock. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 30 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Secret of Health and Healing," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St. and Franklin Av. (Take Fulton St. "L" or surface cars to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., Religious Forum. Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will discuss "The Old Chaos and the New Creation."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Three Crosses," sermon by Dr. Lyman Abbott.
7:45 P. M.—"Liberty Sunday," address by Captain A. P. Simmonds.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Prof. FELIX ADLER, "Paths to Personal Peace." 8:15, at 176 South Oxford St., Mr. CHARLES LAWSON, "Utopia of Usurers."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers: Charles Carroll Albertson. / James Forsyth Riggs. / R. Paul Schearrer.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.
Cantata, "God's Time Is the Best," by Bach, at the evening service.

Unitarian

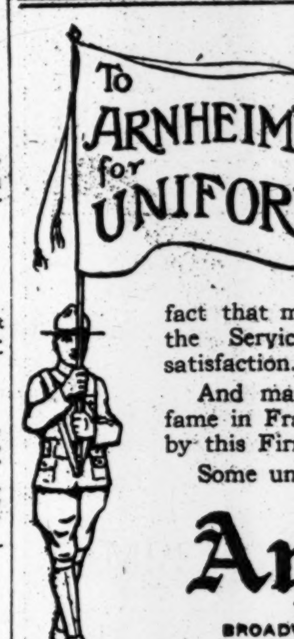
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CADMAN,
Sunday, April 28, 3 P. M.
"Veterans of 1865 and 1898, and the Army of 1918."
U. S. S. Recruit Band.
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn,
Closing Meeting of the Season.

Y. W. C. A.

DR. ELIZA MOSHER.
"The Human in Nursing and Medicine."
Sunday, April 28, at 4:15 P. M.
MISS MARIE LOUISE CLARK, Soloist.
Y. W. C. A., 376 Schermerhorn St.



UNIFORMS.
Army, Navy and Aviation Officers

Just to call your attention to the fact that many of the most distinguished officers in the Service depend on this Firm for uniform satisfaction.

And many officers who are winning enduring fame in France to-day are wearing uniforms made by this Firm.

Some uniforms all ready to wear away.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—"*Fight for Right, Contribute your mite.*" *Buy a Bond.*

Last chance to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Suit at $23.50

You have all day to get a Varsity Fifty-Five Spring Suit at $23.50. But after tonight the opportunity will be gone.

They are mighty handsome Suits, in light and medium colorings—lots of style to them—and all the quality and tailoring you naturally expect of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
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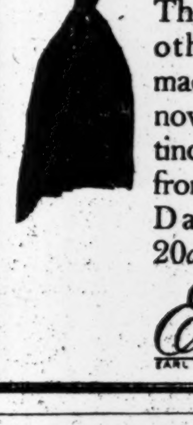

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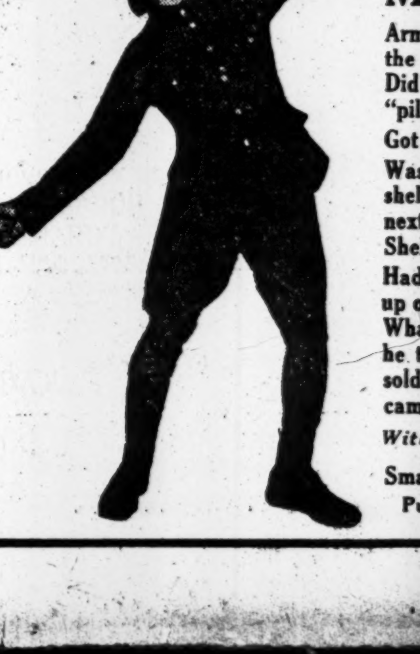

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